

# THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 18, Number 229

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1919

Price Three Cents

## SEVEN MILLION MEN DIED IN THE WORLD WAR

### FRANCE MERELY SEEKING SAFETY

Republic Will Not Lay Claim to German Land On Left Bank of Rhine.

### WANTS NEUTRAL ZONE

French Government Desires Guarantees Which Will Prevent Germany From Using Territory as Base for Attack.

Paris, March 1.—Andre Tardieu, one of the French delegates, told foreign newspaper correspondents the peace conference plans to reach agreement on the more important questions between March 8 and 15. He said there were four vital problems to solve—the Franco-German frontier, the Adriatic situation, the Russian frontier and the question of freedom of the seas. All these questions probably will be completed in two weeks.

Captain Tardieu declares France does not desire to annex the left bank of the Rhine, but only wants guarantees which will prevent Germany from using it as a base for attacking France. The Russian question, he added, will be considered late next week.

Discussing the Polish situation, he declared that the Peace conference would examine the status of the port of Danzig early next week. It is France's desire, he declared, to make Poland a powerful state in order that it may be able to guarantee peace on Germany's eastern frontier, just as France will guarantee peace on Germany's western frontier. To this end, he said, France favors doing everything possible to insure Poland's rapid development.

#### Roumanian Question Studied.

The commission for the study of Roumanian territorial questions met this morning under the presidency of Mr. Tardieu. The official announcement says the commission resumed the examination of the claims of Roumania and Serbia.

Rechid Bey, the new Turkish minister of the interior, has arrived in Paris. He will confer with the members of the various peace delegations concerning the future of Turkey.

#### Financial Section Favored.

The financial commission of the peace conference unanimously adopted the proposition of Louis Klotz, the French minister of finance, for the formation of a financial section of the League of Nations.

The peace conference commission, which is inquiring into the Czechoslovak questions, considered the question of the frontiers of Slovakia, according to an official announcement.

The Chinese delegation to the peace conference issued a statement denying categorically that the Chinese government had ever objected to publication of all treaties and agreements between Japan and China and all notes exchanged by them.

### ANXIOUS TO RETURN HOME

American Soldiers in Europe Are Tired of Being Idle.

New York, March 1.—George W. Perkins, who with Mortimer L. Schiff went to Coblenz, Germany, to study the problem of providing Y. M. C. A. service to the American army of occupation, has reported to the National War Work council of the Y. M. C. A. that the American soldiers "there are everywhere else are desperately anxious to get home."

"They have a vast amount of idle time and very little to do with it," Mr. Perkins wrote, "so that the question of providing occupation for leisure hours is the all important one."

### ENEMY SUBMARINES COMING

American Officers Detailed to Bring Over U-Boats.

Washington, March 1.—Orders issued by the Navy department assigned a number of officers "to duty in connection with German submarines." It was learned authoritatively that their duty will be to bring some surrendered enemy submarines to the United States.

Four or five U-boats are expected to start across in the near future.

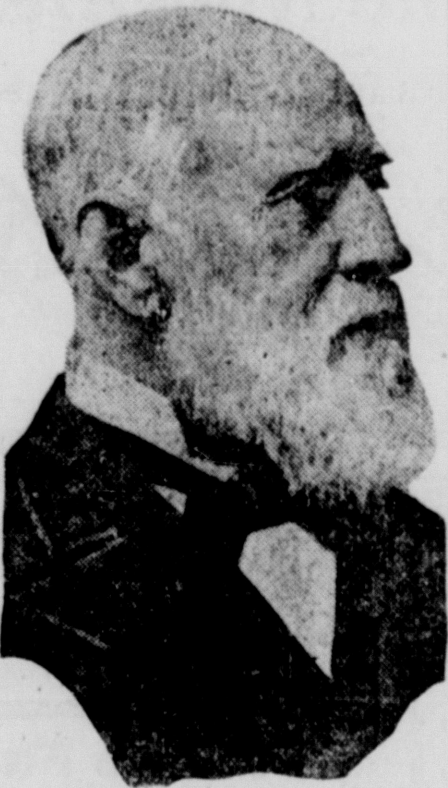
### DUTCH ARMY IN READINESS

Will Resist Any Effort to Annex Holland Territory.

London, March 1.—It is necessary to hold the Dutch army ready against any effort to annex Dutch territory, the Dutch minister of war declared in an address to the second chamber, according to a Central News dispatch from The Hague. He said that his armament at present would be dangerous.

### GEORGE F. EDMUNDS

Former Vermont Senator Dies at Pasadena, Cal.



George F. Edmunds, former United States senator from Vermont, died at Pasadena, Cal., following a long illness. He was 91 years old. George Franklin Edmunds was United States senator from Vermont for 25 years, from 1866 to 1891.

### DUE TO HAZY WEATHER

Canadian Freight Steamship Sunk in Collision.

Troopship Aquitania Rams Ship Lord Dufferin Off Liberty Island.

New York, March 1.—The Canadian freight ship Lord Dufferin sank in 36 feet of water in 15 minutes after she had been rammed on the port quarter by the troopship Aquitania off Liberty Island, near Quarantine. The stern of the freighter, which was at anchor, was split to a depth of 20 feet.

One member of the Lord Dufferin's crew, George Eperus of New York, an officer, was killed in the collision. Several others were injured, but none seriously.

Twenty-seven of the freighter's crew of 44 were taken off by a police patrol boat, but the others elected to remain on board their ship as the upper works were above water when she rested on the bottom.

The Aquitania, which brought 8,000 troops and civilian passengers, was not damaged and went on her way. There was little excitement aboard the big liner and many passengers did not realize there had been a collision.

Hazy weather and a strong ebb tide were held responsible for the collision by officers of the Aquitania.

The Lord Dufferin was a vessel of 4,668 gross tons and was bound for St. John, N. F.

### GIVE NUMBER OF REASONS

Two Hundred Enlisted Men Ask to Be Discharged.

Fort Worth, Texas, March 1.—Two hundred enlisted men of Barron flying field filed with Captain Pierce, commanding officer, a protest again being kept in the service any longer.

It is stated in the protest that the men enlisted "for the period of the war" and the war now is over; that they are losing valuable time; the families of some of them are in need; others are obtaining employment they themselves could also obtain if free from army duty, and that since officers have been given the right to decide whether or not they wish to remain in service, the same privilege should be given to enlisted men.

### GOVERNMENT TO HOLD LINES

Future Policy Depends Upon Action in Congress.

Washington, March 1.—Director General Hines announced, with the approval of President Wilson, that the railroads would not be relinquished from government control until there has been an opportunity to see whether a constructive permanent program of legislation was likely to be adopted within a "reasonable time."

### MILITARY HOSPITAL FUNDS

Emergency Fund of \$1,500,000 Is Provided by Conference.

Washington, March 1.—Senate and House conferees on the bill placing military rehabilitation hospitals under the Public Health service and the War Insurance bureau reached an agreement, under which the Secretary of the Treasury would be given an emergency fund of \$1,500,000 to require additional hospitals.

### President Signed 15 Bills Today

(By United Press)  
Washington, March 1.—President Wilson today approved fifteen congressional bills and one joint resolution. The most important measures signed were the postoffice appropriation bill, the measure authorizing the resumption of voluntary enlistments in the army, the bill allowing soldiers, sailors and marines to retain their uniforms and other equipment, and the act authorizing the payment of allotments of enlisted men in cases where disputes have arisen and dependents have consequently suffered from the discontinuance.

### German Government in Serious Situation

(By United Press)  
Bern, March 1.—The German government today faced the most serious situation since the first revolution. With the Spartacan uprising now developing in all parts of the country, dispatches indicated that further success of the radicals in the central districts might render the government virtually powerless. The Spartacans are concentrating heavy forces in central Germany intent upon cutting off Berlin from southern Germany.

### Martial Law Proclaimed in Madrid

(By United Press)  
Madrid, March 1.—Martial law was proclaimed in Madrid today following clashes between the police and food rioters.

### N. D. Legislature Adjourns Tonight

(By United Press)  
Bismarck, March 1.—After adopting practically the entire non-partisan league legislation program, the North Dakota legislature probably adjourned late tonight or Monday.

### House Passed Resolution to Repeal Semi-Luxury Taxes

(By United Press)  
Washington, March 1.—The house today passed the resolution to repeal the semi-luxury taxes in the revenue bill.

### Deny Armistice to the Bolsheviks

(By United Press)  
Stockholm, March 1.—The Lithuanians have refused the request of the Bolsheviks for an armistice according to an official Kovno dispatch.

(By United Press)  
Washington March 1.—Seven million, three hundred and fifty-four men died in the war. Chief of Staff March announced today. The Russians paid the heaviest price losing one million seven hundred thousand dead, while Germany was second, France third and the United States the last among the great powers.

### Serb-Italian War Is Threatened

BY FRED S. FERGUSON.  
(Staff Correspondent, United Press)  
Paris, March 1.—The Americans stand today as the chief factor for averting the latest threatened European war. The squabble between the Italians and the Jugo-Slovaks for the control of the Adriatic has reached a stage bordering on actual warfare. Both countries, however, are dependent on America economically. In case open hostilities result, America will immediately cut off their supplies of food and money, rendering them practically impotent. It was understood from reliable sources. Just how near Italy and Jugo-Slavia are to an armed clash is evidenced by the fact that the Italians have closed the entire frontier as established by the Austrian armistice, giving as their reason that they "do not wish to have immediate resort to military action in occupying the territories consented to in the armistice." The Italians claim the Jugo-Slavs have eleven divisions mobilized near the border. They say the Italian food trains have been attacked and that in one instance the flag on the train bearing re-patriated Italians was torn down and burned. The trouble so far has centered in Ljubljana. The peace delegates are understood to be discussing the situation informally, but have taken no action.

### Bavarian Armies Ordered to Munich

(By United Press)  
Stockholm, March 1.—The second and third Bavarian armies have been ordered to Munich to present an ultimatum to the provisional government there, say Berlin dispatches.

### WILL SAIL AFTER SPEAKING

Wilson to Board Ship Immediately After Gotham Address.

Washington, Mar. 1.—Preparations for President Wilson's return to France have been completed at the White House. He will sail on the transport George Washington, Wednesday morning after speaking Tuesday night on the League of Nations with former President W. H. Taft at New York.

The president will leave Washington on a special train Tuesday afternoon after the adjournment of Congress and will stop for an hour and a half at Philadelphia to see his daughter, Mrs. Sayre, and his new grandson. He will reach New York at 8:30 in the evening and after speaking will go directly aboard the transport to spend the night.

### President Wilson Just Before Landing at Boston



This photograph was taken just after President Wilson and his party had left the George Washington, which brought him back from France, for the coast-guard cutter Ossipee. The president is seen here on his way to the pier at Boston on the bridge of the cutter with Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts and Mayor Andrew J. Peters of Boston.

### Senator Gay Announces Support of Suffrage

(By United Press)  
Washington, March 1.—Senator Gay, of Louisiana today announced his support of the woman suffrage resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Jones. Gay's support insures the passage of the resolution at this session if an opportunity can be found to bring it up. The house suffrage committee reported a joint resolution favorably proposing woman's suffrage amendment to the constitution.

### PRINKIPO MEETING OFF

Princes' Island Plan for Peace in Russia Hopeless.

Allies Have in View New Methods of Restoring Order in That Country.

Paris, March 1.—Andre Tardieu informed newspaper correspondents here that there is no longer any question of going on with the Pinkipo conference. He said the Bolsheviks failed to comply with the conditions and that the Allies have in view new methods of restoring order in Russia.

#### German Government Cut Off.

Berlin, Mar. 1.—The German government is practically isolated in Weimar. The only method of communication is by airplane.

#### Ultimatum to Munich.

Zurich, Mar. 1.—The German cabinet following a three hour session, decided to take the most energetic measures to suppress the revolution, according to dispatches from Berlin. It was reported that an ultimatum was sent to the "illegal Soviet government" at Munich.

The situation in Central Germany was said to be growing worse. A state of siege has been proclaimed at Aischaffenburg. The physicians in Leipzig were reported to have gone on strike. Government officials in Bochum, Herne, Gelsenkirch and Dortmund have formed an "army of general security" numbering 16,000 to oppose the Spartacans.

#### Exchange Rules Modified.

Washington, March 1.—Restrictions on foreign exchange transactions with a number of Mediterranean and other countries were ordered removed by the Federal Reserve board, acting in conjunction with the state department War Trade board and cable and postal censors. Great Britain, Canada and France, it was announced, have taken the same action. The countries included are Roumania, Serbia, Syria, Mesopotamia, Finland, Bulgaria, Turkey, Black Sea ports, Bohemia and Moravia.

#### Prevented 2,800 Divorces.

New York, March 1.—The Legal Aid society of New York prevented 2,800 or more divorces in 1918, according to the annual report made public here by Charles E. Hughes, president of the organization. The report showed that 2,853 applications were made during the year for advice and aid in matters pertaining to divorce, annulment of marriage and separation. Of this number only 4 per cent resulted in court proceedings, the remainder being adjusted by "common sense and vice."

### JAMES M. CLANCY

Famous "Reform" Warden of Ossining Prison Dead.



James M. Clancy, famous as a "reform" warden of Ossining prison, and a Democratic leader of the Bronx for many years, died at a hospital in Philadelphia after a brief illness. He was 44 years old.

### DEFENDS HIS ACTIONS

General Ludendorff Asserts He Advocated Early Peace.

Declares His Willingness to Stand Trial Before Any Unprejudiced Tribunal.

Copenhagen, March 1.—A dispatch from Berlin quotes an interview with General Ludendorff, former first quartermaster general of the German army, in which he repeats former statements that he desired peace on the basis of the status quo, both in 1917 and 1918.

Ludendorff is reported to have said that the events in August of last year showed that the value of some units in the German army had depreciated and that an improvement was not to be expected, in view of the fact that the war had broken the will of the people at home.

Afterward the ground had become shaky, said Ludendorff, and he informed the government it was no longer possible to make Germany's enemies desire peace by means of war and that the warfare should be ended quickly.

After the collapse of Bulgaria, according to the interview, Ludendorff demanded the German government make an offer of peace. Ludendorff dwelt on "the Kaiser's love of peace" in the interview. He said the emperor was kept informed of the entire situation, and after August 8 recognized that the war could not be won by Germany.

Ludendorff denied reports of dissension between the emperor and crown prince. Ludendorff said he was willing that his actions should be tried before any unprejudiced man of common sense.

### PAID TOO MUCH FOR LAND

House Committee Reports Secretary Gave "Misinformation."

Washington, March 1.—Charges that Secretary Redfield purchased in December, 1917, a tract of land in Washington for the Bureau of Standards at a price greatly in excess of its real value and later "misinformation" Congress in regard to the facts, were made in a report of the House District of Columbia committee introduced by Chairman Johnson.

### HOME FOR AGED IS BURNED

Three Persons Lose Their Lives and Five Are Injured.

Fond du Lac, Wis., March 1.—Three persons lost their lives and five were injured in the fire which destroyed the Henry Boyle Catholic home for the aged.

The fire, which caused a money loss of \$10,000, is believed to have started from a spark in the laundry chute.

### TAFT ACCEPTS INVITATION

Will Speak With President at New York Meeting.

New York, Mar. 1.—Former President William H. Taft has accepted the invitation to speak here next Tuesday night on the same platform with President Wilson, the League to Enforce Peace announces. Mr. Taft telegraphed the acceptance from Nashville, Tenn.

### LODGE IS HEARD AGAINST LEAGUE

Calm and Extensive Deliberation Urged Before Entering World Merger, Is Urged.

### PITFALLS IN COVENANT

Unless Amended, Pact for League Would Engender Strife, Republican Leader Declares—Monroe Doctrine Held Contravened.

Washington, March 1.—The American people are solemnly warned by Senator Henry C. Lodge of Massachusetts to carefully weigh the constitution of the League of Nations as presented to the Paris peace conference and to insist upon its fundamental revision.

Speaking in the senate, the republican floor leader declared his conviction that instead of safeguarding the peace of the world, the league as now planned would engender misunderstandings and strife.

#### Proposes Recommendations.

Delivering his first public utterance on the subject since the constitution became public the Massachusetts senator vigorously opposed the plan and made specific recommendations for amendment. He declared that as now drafted the constitution would contravene the Monroe Doctrine, strike at American sovereignty, involve America in all foreign disputes, substitute internationalism for nationalism and be of benefit principally to Europe.

Expressing complete sympathy with the popular demand and efforts toward an agreement for world peace, Senator Lodge said he was not prepared to say that there could not be a concert of the nations to safeguard against war, but he insisted that the agreement for such a concert should be drawn up calmly and deliberately when the world was at peace and not hastily when war still existed.

#### Should Think Well.

Senator Lodge was given close attention by senators and crowded galleries. He urged that the nation think well before parting from the policies of Washington and said the paramount duty now was to conclude peace with Germany.

"Much time has been wasted," he said. "The delays have bred restlessness and confusion everywhere. Germany is lifting her head again. The whispering after defeat is changing to threats. She is seeking to annex 9,000,000 of Germans in German Austria. She is reaching out in Russia and reviving her financial and commercial penetration everywhere. Germany is again threatening and the only source of a great war is to be found for the future as for the past in Germany. She should be chained and fettered now and this menace to world peace removed."

#### Urges Calm Reflection.

The senator said that while in the interest of peace it might be necessary to abandon the Monroe Doctrine, the policies of Washington and other principles of Americanism, the nation should reflect and hesitate before it acts.

"There is an issue involved in the league constitution presented to us which overshadows all others," said Senator Lodge. "We are asked to depart now for the first time from the foreign policies of Washington. We are invited to move away from George Washington toward the other end of the line at which stands the sinister figure of Trotsky, the champion of internationalism."

### CARRIES SEVERAL RIDERS

General Deficiency Bill Is Passed by the House.

Washington, March 1.—The general deficiency bill, appropriating \$27,771,000 and carrying various legislative riders, including one for investigation looking to the establishment of a national budget system, was passed by the house.

Provision is made for the payment of the congressmen who served in the army or navy during the war the amount they would have received in congress as salary and clerk hire allowances.

### ANTWERP FOR SUPPLY BASE

Belgians Desire American Ships to Use That Port.

Brussels, March 1.—The Belgian government is pressing negotiations with a view to having Antwerp used as a supply base for the American army of occupation instead of Rotterdam, Holland. Premier Delacroix announced in the chamber of deputies, in reply to a question by Deputy Royers of Antwerp. The premier said he hoped that the negotiations would be concluded soon.



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in life  
than the  
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performance  
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## THE WEATHER

**Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours:**  
Slight moderation.  
Cooperative observer's record at 6 p. m.:

Feb. 27—Maximum 12 below, minimum 22 below. Reading in evening 14 below. North wind. Clear.  
Feb. 28—Maximum 7 below, minimum 22 below. Reading in evening 8 below. Northwest wind. Clear. Precipitation trace.  
March 1—Minimum during the night, 16 below. Light snow.

## LOCAL NEWS NOTES

For Spring Water phone 264. Crystal Spring Water, \$1.00 month. L. Bourassa, Telephone 13. 541m  
John Larson returned today from a week's visit at Roy, Mont.

Bishop J. D. Morrison of Duluth was in the city today.

For bargains in houses and lots, see J. R. Smith Sleeper Block. 226tf  
The Ideal Hotel will serve an old fashioned turkey dinner Sunday noon to 2 p. m., 6 to 8:30 p. m., 50c.

The Woodhead Motor Company's special price on Ford inner tubes—\$1.50 each. Adt. 22515  
Miss Edith Phillips, who has been sick at St. Joseph's hospital for the past two weeks, is able to be out again.

Rev. and Mrs. P. G. Fallquist of Idaho Falls, Idaho, arrived in the city this afternoon. He is the new pastor of the Swedish Bethany church.

Now is the time to buy your Ford tubes. See Woodhead Motor Co. Adt. 22515

## Another Big Dance

Before Lent

K. C. HALL SAT. EVEN'G. MARCH 1  
Tibbitt's Orchestra

Tickets 75c War Tax Included  
Everybody Welcome  
9:30 p. m.

L. J. Teske income tax man, will leave Brainerd March 3. Miss Pearl Gruenhagen at the Ransford, following that, may be seen at the hotel for income tax papers etc. 22911

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Smith of Ruthven, Iowa, arrived in the city Friday morning for a visit at the home of Mrs. Smith's father, William Phillips of Dykeman.

The Brainerd Commercial College has repeatedly demonstrated its ability to help young people to good positions and better pay. Our new Spring Term begins next Monday, Mar. 3rd. We are saving a place for you. Plan to fill it. Adt. 22713

Mrs. Fred T. Lincoln was able to leave St. Joseph's hospital this afternoon to the family home on North Seventh street, her condition being much improved since her illness of a week ago.

## BROCKMAN FUR FACTORY

Furs Made to Order and  
Repaired

112 Front Street Brainerd, Minn.

School matinee, Tuesday at the Best at 4:15 p. m. "Cannibals of the South Seas." Admission all school pupils 10c. 22912

The funeral of Samuel Peterson will be held Monday afternoon from the Presbyterian church and the body can be viewed there at 1 o'clock. The funeral services will take place at 2:30 o'clock from the church.

It is a good plan to carry an extra inner tube. \$1.50 buys you one at the Woodhead Motor Company's sale. Adt. 22515

Owing to the storm the print of "More Trouble" with Keenan will not be shown today but Kipling's "The Naulahka" will be the feature at the Best. 11

Forty attended the shop foremen banquet given at the Ransford hotel Thursday evening at which prominent railway officials were guests of the organization. W. E. Corkrey presided as toastmaster and made an efficient and pleasing officer.

You can save \$2.00 on each tube by buying this week at the Woodhead Motor Company's sale. Adt. 22515

DOMESTIC SERVICE  
COURSES PLANNED

Trained Home-Maker Is to Have  
an Eight Hour Day and Standard Minimum Wage.

Courses for training home assistants, who will go into the home by the day, hour or week and work on a schedule of hours and fixed wages, have been inaugurated by the Young Women's Christian Association as a means for meeting the problem of domestic service.

The object of this course, now being tried out in New York City, is to place domestic service on the same dignified basis as clerical work, trained nursing or other professions open to women.

The home assistant will work eight hours a day for a salary of \$15 a week. She will not live in the home of her employer or take her meals there. She will have an hour for luncheon, when she can go to a restaurant or eat a lunch which she has brought with her just as she would were she employed in a factory. The employer will not address the home worker by her first name. She will be Miss Smith or Mrs. Brown, as the case may be.

Applicants for the course are carefully selected, and registrants are appearing in large numbers. With the same independence as to recreation hours, places of eating and living as the factory girl, home-worker has a greater appeal, as being a less monotonous and more interesting work to the average woman.

The course is a thorough one in plain cooking, waiting on table and door, chamber work, plain sewing, care of children, making of menus and the washing and ironing of light things. Heavy work is to be done by outside workers. On graduation the student receives a certificate which proves her qualification as a dependable home worker capable of attending to all ordinary duties in a home.

The Young Women's Christian Association has been interested in the problem of domestic service both from the standpoint of the employee and from that of the employer for some years. The first commission on Household Employment made its report at the fifth national convention of the Young Women's Christian Association held in Los Angeles, Cal., in May, 1915.

The difficulties of attracting capable women in this field of work were laid to the long hour, lack of independence in arranging recreation hours, lack of opportunities for growth and progress and lack of social standing.

Girls have acquired a distaste for the conditions which govern household work since the freedom they have experienced in working in munition factories. By standardizing domestic service it is believed by the Young Women's Christian Association that a higher type of worker may be attracted to the necessary work in homes.

The American V. W. C. A. has opened a Hostess House in Germany, which will serve as a residence house and social center for American women war workers who have advanced to do can-teen, Red Cross and Signal Corps work with the Army of Occupation.

## AGITATE FOR SHORTER WEEK

Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs,  
and State Labor Organizations,  
Behind the Movement.

The Iowa State Federation of Women's clubs, and all the Iowa labor organizations are behind a movement to secure a shorter work week for women.

Now that the war industries board will cease supervision or control of Iowa factories, the old system of nine to ten hours will obtain, and women urge the injustice of this situation. They are going to ask for eight-hour days, 48-hour weeks, half-holidays on Saturday, one day of rest in seven, at least three-quarters of an hour for a meal; rest period of ten minutes forenoon and afternoon; no woman to be employed between the hours of 10 p. m. and 6 a. m.; equality with men in wages; comfortable and sanitary surroundings.

## WOMEN'S PLACE IN INDUSTRY

British Bureau Makes List of Occupations  
for Which the Weaker Sex  
Shows Adaptation.

The experience of the war has shown, says the British bureau of information, that English women can readily adapt themselves to the needs of almost any calling, but at the same time certain occupations have proved more suitable for the permanent employment of female labor than others. As a result of a recent conference between organizers of trade unions, employers and others concerned with the industrial employment of women, convened by the British Association for Industrial Reconstruction, it has been recommended that a determined effort should be made to attract as large a number of people as possible into those industries which are particularly suitable for the employment of women's labor.

Among the occupations mentioned in this connection are the textile industries, the boot and shoe trade, the printing and allied trades, laundry, garment making, millinery, confectionery, tobacco, stationery, work in retail shops, clerical occupations, the teaching profession and domestic science.

"It has, moreover, become clear," the report adds, "that the land, especially as regards the less heavy and more skilled processes of doing work—gardening, fruit growing, etc.—offers an expanding sphere of employment to women workers."

## Wage Advance in Factories.

A report just issued by the New York state department of labor says that for the period from June, 1914, to October, 1918, the average wages of office employees in factories increased from \$19.18 per week to \$24.11, or an increase of 25.9 per cent. During the same period the average wages paid to all employees in factories, shops and offices combined, increased 31 per cent, as against a 73 per cent increase in the retail price of food. The report adds:

"Considering the percentages of increase in office salaries for the above period by industries, it is seen that in the stone, clay and glass industries the rise was 35 per cent; in clothing, 34 per cent; in wood manufactures, 33 per cent; in furs, leather and rubber goods, 31 per cent; in textiles, 29 per cent; in metals and machinery, 28 per cent; in chemicals, 26 per cent; in light and power, 23 per cent; and in foods, liquors and tobacco, 19 per cent."

ORGANIZATION TO FIGHT  
SPREAD OF BOLSHIEVISM.

The American Soldiers and Sailors' Protective association, the avowed object of which is to fight the spread of bolshevism among officers and men released from the nation's service and out of work, has been formed at New York by a group of discharged army officers. Members of the committee said that there were 100,000 uniformed men in the United States looking for jobs; that 40,000 of these were in or near New York city, and that of the latter 6,000 were former officers.

## May Advance Freight Rates.

Another wage increase for railroad employees of nearly \$100,000,000 has been recommended. It is understood, in a report of the railway wage board to the director general of railroads, it granted it will be awarded to the employees included in the four great railroad brotherhoods only.

This increase, it is said, when added to what has previously been granted employees of the roads under government operation will bring the total wage increases during the last year and a half up to approximately \$1,000,000,000.

In face of the further advance, and because of the greatly increased costs of operation generally, Director General Hines, in conference with his regional directors, is said to have

## HERE THEY COME

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Eastern Dry Goods Markets

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Neckwear and Novelties**

"Of course--It's Murphys for the New Things."

**Murphy's**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY

## HARDWARE

For the Farm and Home

Buying right goods means as much as paying the right prices

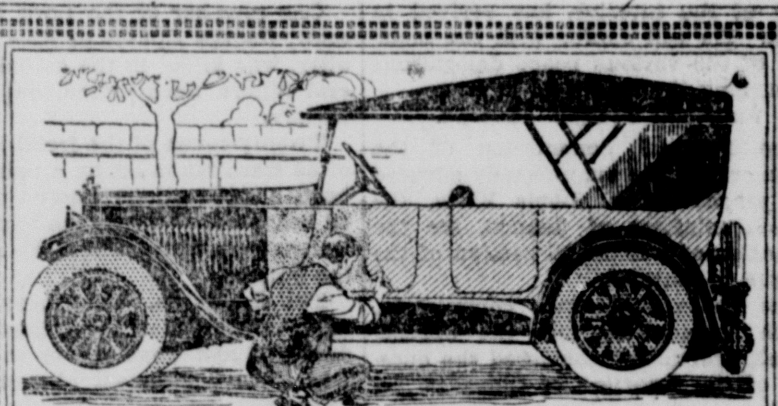
It is an invariable rule with us to make sure that both goods and prices are right. By centralizing our buying with thousands of other merchants we have attained a position where we are able to guarantee the quality of articles sold by us and the prices are the lowest it is possible to make. We make a specialty of

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A Full Line of Finishes at

**WHITE BROTHERS**

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**Sash, Doors, General Millwork**

We make a specialty of cabinet work such as pantry-cupboard, China closets, book cases, colonades, stair work and interior finish of all kinds.

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**We Got 'Em**

**Dancing and Supper Tickets**

**We Got 'Em**



Your Banking Business Solicited  
Interest paid on time and Savings Deposits

G. D. LaBar President

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## WOMAN'S REALM

### WOMEN'S COUNCIL OF DEFENSE TO MEET

The Women's Committee National Council of Defense will meet at the Chamber of Commerce Monday at 2:30 sharp.

The meeting will open with a community sing under the leadership of Hon. S. P. Alderman, county chairman of the community singing.

After the singing the following program will be given:

Talk on Nurses Drives—Miss English of N. P. hospital.

Report on local Nurses Drive—Mrs. R. R. Gould.

Short talk on important legislation endorsed by the state committee—Mrs. Gemmell.

#### FOR ARMENIAN RELIEF

Mrs. W. Osborne of Havre, Montana, to Sing at First Baptist Church

Mrs. W. Osborne, of Havre, Montana, formerly Miss Irene Cain of this city, will give a concert in the First Baptist church, Tuesday evening Mar. 4. Everyone is requested to attend. No admission will be charged only an offering being taken, the proceeds going to the Armenian relief fund.

Mrs. Osborne is a very talented singer and a large attendance is assured. A complete program will appear in Monday's Dispatch.

#### METHODIST CENTENARY

Sub-District Meeting Scheduled at First Methodist Church on Tuesday

A sub-district meeting of the Methodist Centenary movement will be held in the First Methodist church Tuesday afternoon and evening, lead by the district team from Duluth. This is the greatest movement in its scope and daring ever undertaken by any church at any time and challenges the attention of the world. All who are interested in the vital movements of the church and in the welfare of mankind are invited to attend these meetings.

#### Basket Social

The basket social by the Ladies' Aid society of the Peoples' Congregational church was a great success Friday evening. There was lots of good music by the young people. P. H. Knutzen did fine work as auctioneer, and was highly praised by all. Everybody had a happy time. The proceeds amounted to about \$35, and the Ladies' Aid returns hearty thanks to all who so kindly helped.

#### Missionary Society

The Missionary society of the First Congregational church will hold its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. E. P. Slipp, Slipp Block, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The subject for study will include, a review of the missionary work in India.

#### Empires That Have Fallen.

Six empires have disappeared within the memory of living men, remarks a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle. Nearly 800,000,000 people, close to one-half the world's population, have been released from the shackles of imperialism since 1871. History has no parallel for such changes. In the retrospect of history 50 years are but a flash in the march of the ages and yet since 1871 the doctrine of republicanism has been embraced by half the world. Not all the preceding 2,000 years of mankind's march toward liberty records such progress.

Six empires have laid down crown and scepter since Theodore Roosevelt became the exponent of the strenuous life. Three have died, one was murdered, the other two are in exile, while of the three still living, only one, the boy emperor of China, is still enjoying the luxuries that sweeten life for those in high places. It was Napoleon III who led this debacle of imperialism. Dom Pedro of Brazil was next and the last of the Manchu dynasty followed. The crash of the three remaining European empires, Russia, Austria-Hungary and Germany, resulted from the war for democracy. When it comes to mere kings, memory cannot recall them all, for they have tumbled everywhere from Hawaii to Portugal, from Saxony to Bulgaria.

### Tom-Tom Negligee

By MARGARET ROHE  
(Written for the United Press)

Oh our happy little fireside  
Never more the same will seem;  
Streets of Cairo it resembles  
Or a devilish dervish dream.  
Sultan's harem has naught on us,  
Save in numbers, I should say,  
Since Camilla's bought the latest  
Oriental negligee.

Beat the tom-tom, burn the incense,  
Make to sing the sweet bulbul. Then  
if that it not sufficient at the hookah  
take a pull. After that in proper  
spirit, I opine you ought to be, to put  
on the newest teagowns of barbaric  
oddsity.

They're inspired by early Egypt  
(Little Egypt, I should say) with a  
dash of Medes and Persian crossed  
with Turkey by the way. Also just  
a vague suspicion of Assyrian design,  
with soupçon of the Moorish and  
Algerian of line. They are really all  
evolved from ancient Oriental lore  
and a yard or two of chiffon, highly  
colored—little more.

If you're panting to obtain one you  
will pant some when you do, for they  
mostly all have trousers, loose of cut  
and gay of hue. Really such wild  
combinations as to color, you'll agree,  
ne'er before in Occidental climates  
flourished hitherto. Orange, purple,  
green and scarlet sound a quiet tonal  
note. Surely Joseph's famous garment  
was a sorry little coat when  
compared to all this riot in a single  
negligee of exotic scrambled colors,  
worn by females fair today.

O'er the violent colored surface  
wild designs in wilder hue splash  
in manner a la Batik—such a costly  
thing to do. Worn atop the baggy  
trousers some sport coatees short and  
sweet. Others show long chiffon  
mantles flowing round the trousered  
feet. Some of trousers are quite  
guiltless, but they make up for the  
lack with exciting Batik panels hang-  
ing down in front and back. And of  
course with pants or sans them  
there's a gorgeous color splash knot-  
ted round each model's middle, fringed  
or tasseled—it's a sash.

One with yellow chiffon coatee all  
designed with Batik art looks just  
like a mustard plaster, as to motif.  
It is smart. With it blend magenta  
trousers girdled with a sash of blue.  
I don't think that I could stand it if  
I had it on, do you?

Quite a lovely emerald model flows  
o'er trousers midnight blue, and the  
giraffe, cloth of silver, shimmers soft-  
ly gleaming through. Then as if it  
were too quiet to belong to all this  
life, on the breast in vivid scarlet are  
two dragons done in silk.

Yet another purple model is all  
spotted gold and green. This of  
course is always spotted first of all  
the others seen.

Neath a robe of figured chiffon,  
orange and a sort of grey, purple sat-  
in trousers dazzle anyone who looks  
that way. While a flesh toned slip  
of chiffon worn beneath a robe of  
black richly figured, blue and coral,  
shows some figure, front and back.

Really such exciting raiment for a  
rest robe seems amiss, yet no Miss  
or Mrs. either will forgo or miss, I  
wiss, if she has the price to purchase,  
which perforce is very steep, quick  
acquiring for her boudoir one. They  
are guaranteed to keep wayward  
husbands home of evenings, for what  
husband cares to roam, with a Turk-  
ish Trousered Trophy, nestling in his  
happy home?

#### Surprise Party

Miss Edith Borders was pleasantly  
surprised by a few of her friends last  
evening.

The evening was spent by playing  
games and music. A pleasant even-  
ing and lunch was enjoyed.

#### At the Best Today

It is a striking fact in connection  
with the superb Pathe Play, "The  
Naulahka," which was adapted from  
Kipling's famous book and will be  
at the Best theatre today, that the  
girl whom Director Fitzmaurice se-  
lected for his cast mainly because of  
her ability as an Eastern dancer,  
should have turned out to be a screen  
"vampire" second to none, and with  
an acting ability that was unsuspect-  
ed. The girl is Doralinda, the famous  
Spanish dancer, and she is co-  
starred with Antonio Moreno in the  
production. She is not only a revela-  
tion as a fiery and graceful dancer,  
but as an actress. Her remarkable  
performance is bound to receive much  
discussion.

### DOCTRINE OF CLEAN LIFE TO BE URGED

Churches of Brainerd Asked by Gov-  
ernment to Proclaim it from  
Their Pulpits

#### AWFUL CONSEQUENCE OF SIN

Venerable Diseases have More Deaths  
to Their Credit than Tubercu-  
losis and Cancer Combined

The churches of Brainerd have  
been called upon by the government  
to aid in spreading the doctrine of  
the clean life. They have been asked  
to have proclaimed from their pul-  
pits the awful consequences of ven-  
ereal diseases.

The government had its eyes open  
to this grave menace by the examina-  
tion of thousands of candidates for  
the army. The result was "too  
much" for Uncle Sam, he immediately  
sent an appeal to the clergy for their  
support in warning the manhood and  
womanhood of America of this "pest-  
ilence that walketh in darkness."

The only disease that is more com-  
mon than syphilis and gonorrhea is  
measles, while these two former  
secret sins have more deaths to their  
credit than tuberculosis and cancer  
combined. The prevalence of ven-  
ereal disease in the army compared to  
all other communicable diseases is  
as 102 to 29. The American army  
was found to be freest from this cor-  
ruption of all armies. Five men con-  
tracted this plague before army ser-  
vice to one who contracted it while  
in service. It is therefore not a war  
epidemic.

Blindness, surgical operations,  
sterility, insanity, paralysis, paresis,  
miscarriages, heart, blood vessel, and  
vital organ disease are a few of the  
fearful consequences which are hand-  
ed down to the third and fourth gen-  
eration. "Sowing the wind reaping  
the whirlwind" works itself out in  
an awful harvest to him who is misled  
by his passion into this dangerous  
adventure.

The government advises the con-  
stant surveillance of candy and ice  
cream parlors, cafes, dance halls,  
massage parlors, amusement parks,  
for-hire automobiles. These may af-  
ford a refuge for clandestine prosti-  
tution.

Mothers attention! Where are  
your daughters? Fathers! What  
about your girl? Do you want her  
married to a living death? The no-  
bility and the rareness of a clean,  
Christian life should appeal to you,  
young men, for it is better than sil-  
ver and its price above that of rubies.

#### At the Best Tomorrow

In "As the Sun Went Down," a  
stirring drama of a rough mining  
camp, Edith Storey, famous Metro  
star, will be seen in the strong part  
of "Colonel Billy," a "two-gun"  
woman. This picture will be shown  
at the Best theatre tomorrow.

Although starting her young life  
from the wrong end—that of the  
dance halls and saloons of this vile  
mining town, "Colonel Billy" has the  
good, straightforward honesty of  
character which holds the liking and  
half-admiration of the men, at least,  
of the community, she is respected on  
account of her fairness of mind and  
accuracy with the gun.

Her own sex treat her with con-  
tempt but it is to this woman of the  
underworld that they all turn to in  
time of trouble, with the full knowl-  
edge that they will receive all the  
help in her power.

Later, when she finds out that  
there is no "percentage" in the life  
she is leading, she has the courage to  
lift herself out of the depths into an  
atmosphere of straightness and res-  
pect. Miss Storey gives a wonderful  
characterization of this complex  
woman—making her at all times  
thoroughly human and likable and  
it is with a feeling of gladness, in the  
end, that we see her happy in the  
right way.

#### Adopt Single Union Plan.

The interstate conference of trades  
union delegates has adopted the prin-  
ciple of one large industrial workers'  
union for Australia.

The Australian newspapers and  
many of the labor leaders express the  
view that the proposed union would  
result in the ruin of the labor move-  
ment.

Bolshevism was vigorously de-  
nounced by Peter Loughlin, labor  
member for Durrangong, in the New  
South Wales assembly, in a recent  
speech.

#### Labor Board's Power Challenged.

Authority of the national war labor  
board to enforce its decrees now that  
hostilities have ceased, was challenged  
by counsel for the Bethlehem Steel  
company, who had been asked to ap-  
pear to answer complaints that awards  
by the board during the war had not  
been carried out. Joint Chairman  
Taft of the board, questioned the good  
faith of the company, and said its pres-  
ent attitude "colors the whole situa-  
tion with a sense of injustice which  
makes one year for judicial power to  
compel compliance."

### FAMINE STALKS THROUGH RUSSIA

Anarchist Government Requisi-  
tions All Grain and Supplies  
From Peasants.

#### COUNTRY IS STRIPPED

Manufacturing Articles, Especially  
Wearing Apparel, Are Scarce and  
Typhus Is Reported to Be  
Spreading.

Washington, March 1.—More light  
on conditions in Russia under Bol-  
shevik rule is given by a summary of  
reports secured recently from a party  
of refugees who passed through Hel-  
singsfors on their way from Moscow  
to Stockholm. The summary was made  
public by the state department because  
of the various conflicting stories of  
conditions received lately.

Country Is Stripped.  
"The party at Helsingfors," said the  
summary, "was composed of French,  
British, Belgian and Italian citizens,  
most of them Red Cross workers. The  
reports all agree as to the excessive  
cost of all necessities and the scarcity  
of food.

"Dog meat is quoted at 4 roubles  
(32) a pound, horse meat at 15 roubles  
a pound; pork at 60 roubles and bread  
at 15 roubles.

"The country is practically stripped  
of all manufactured articles, especially  
wearing apparel and all grain and sup-  
plies are requisitioned by the soviet  
government from peasants who receive  
nothing in return.

"Typhus is reported to be spreading,  
1,000 new cases being reported at Mos-  
cow weekly and the hospitals are un-  
able to take care of them. Lack of  
milk has resulted in many deaths of  
children from starvation.

Workmen Get Most Food.  
"The food situation in Russia is very  
bad and the food is distributed in  
three categories, a full portion to those  
doing heavy work, a half portion to  
employees of the soviet government  
and private houses and general office  
work, and one-fourth portion to people  
not engaged in any occupation.

"The portions depend on the sup-  
plies on hand, a full portion generally  
being one pound of bread daily. Sol-  
diers get an army portion of two  
pounds of bread, half a pound of meat  
daily and an additional monthly al-  
lowance of two and one-half pounds of  
sugar and one and one-half pounds of  
fat.

"All clothes and other necessities  
can only be secured by permission of  
the government, by cards and at fixed  
prices."

#### WILSON DECLINES TO RUN

Will Not Be Candidate for President  
in 1920, Report.

New York, March 1.—The New York  
Tribune publishes a dispatch from its  
Washington correspondent asserting  
that President Wilson has announced  
he will not be a candidate for presi-  
dent in 1920.

The statement was made, the Trib-  
une reporter says, at the luncheon in  
the White House of the Democratic  
National committee.

The president will devote his time  
after his term expires to writing his  
history, it is stated.

#### INTERN FORMER OFFICIALS

Hungarians Accuse Prominent Men of  
Prolonging War.

Budapest, March 1.—Former Premier  
Wekerle, former Minister of War  
Hazai, former Minister of Justice  
Balogh and former Secretary of State  
Palavichni have been interned on a  
charge of being responsible for pro-  
longing the war.

Troops have been sent to the Sal-  
gotarjan coal mines to suppress the  
agitation by Bolsheviks there.

#### CROWDER WILL HELP CUBA

Accepts Invitation to Aid in Revising  
Election Laws.

Washington, March 1.—Major Gen-  
eral Crowder, judge advocate general  
and provost marshal general of the  
army, will leave shortly for Cuba to  
accept an invitation to advise with the  
Cuban president and Congress on the  
revision of election laws.

Secretary Baker announced Presi-  
dent Wilson's approval of the trip.

#### MANN DECLINES LEADERSHIP

Refuses to Accept Floor Position in  
Next House.

Washington, March 1.—Representa-  
tive Mann announced that under no  
circumstances would he accept the  
floor leadership of the next house.  
Many Republicans said, however, that  
they would not accept this decision  
by him as final.

#### Negro Hanged for Murder.

Annapolis, March 1.—John Snowden,  
colored, was hanged for the murder  
of Lottie May Brandon in August,  
1917. She was the wife of Valentine  
Brandon, formerly employed at the  
naval experiment station here. The  
jail was heavily guarded by soldiers  
with machine guns and by police to  
prevent interference with the execu-  
tion. Snowden, who had insisted he  
was innocent, made no statement. Mrs.  
Brandon was white, about 20 years  
old and an expectant mother.



### No Man Refuses OUR Cigars (if he is fussy)

Every popular smoking need, every best quality. Single  
cigars or cigars by the box.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR NYAL, A. D. S. AND SAN-TOX REMEDIES

## SALE Continued Two Days

Thrifty Housewives of Brainerd were Faced by a Snowstorm and  
Other Inclement Weather Saturday and Many were Unable to Take  
Advantage of all the Big Bargains Offered at the B. Kaatz & Son

### ANNUAL WHITE SALE

Therefore Hugó A. Kaatz of the Company has Generously  
Continued the Sale to Include March 3 and 4

Special Prices on all White Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Muslin  
Underwear, Corset Covers, Camisoles, Etc.

**B. Kaatz & Son**

203-205 Kindred St.

Brainerd Minnesota

#### SEEMINGLY IMMUNE TO PAIN

Australian Aborigines Suffer Little  
Inconvenience From the  
Most Severe Injuries.

The sight of their own blood will  
send Australian aborigines into hyster-  
ics, writes a correspondent in the  
Australian Bulletin, but I am con-  
vinced they feel little or no pain from  
even the severest injury. On one oc-  
casion, when dragging a young girl  
from a shark that had her foot in its  
jaws, she looked up and remarked  
casually, "Mine tink it dat shark  
been tek it mine foot!" The sight of the  
blood upset her for a while; but a  
few hours later she was playing  
euchre with the rest of the camp. The  
wonder is that wounded blacks don't  
more often bleed to death, for they  
take no special means to prevent it.  
The most approved method used to be  
to cover the wound thickly with the  
mangrove ash, and over that a layer  
of damp clay, which was not removed  
for several days. I never saw them  
wash a wound, their theory being that  
the blood heals the wound. In later  
years they all learned to go to a doc-  
tor when injured, but thirty or forty  
years ago one saw dreadful deforma-  
ties resulting from accidents and  
fights. On Fraser's Island in the sev-  
enties there was a man whose leg had  
been broken in two places below the  
knee. Neither fracture had knitted,  
and he was a most grotesque object  
to meet. The doctors wanted to mend  
him, but he kept out of the way. An-  
other case was an old woman whose  
arm had been broken between the  
wrist and elbow. She used to pry  
the bones one against the other, and  
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even the severest injury. On one oc-  
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from a shark that had her foot in its  
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casually, "Mine tink it dat shark  
been tek it mine foot!" The sight of the  
blood upset her for a while; but a  
few hours later she was playing  
euchre with the rest of the camp. The  
wonder is that wounded blacks don't  
more often bleed to death, for they  
take no special means to prevent it.  
The most approved method used to be  
to cover the wound thickly with the  
mangrove ash, and over that a layer  
of damp clay, which was not removed  
for several days. I never saw them  
wash a wound, their theory being that  
the blood heals the wound. In later  
years they all learned to go to a doc-  
tor when injured, but thirty or forty  
years ago one saw dreadful deforma-  
ties resulting from accidents and  
fights. On Fraser's Island in the sev-  
enties there was a man whose leg had  
been broken in two places below the  
knee. Neither fracture had knitted,  
and he was a most grotesque object  
to meet. The doctors wanted to mend  
him, but he kept out of the way. An-  
other case was an old woman whose  
arm had been broken between the  
wrist and elbow. She used to pry  
the bones one against the other, and  
she could give a terrible blow with the  
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The sight of their own blood will  
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## THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

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SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1919.



## BRAINERD WATER SUPPLY FROM A TO Z

War has its poets and the present water supply has driven a man into rhyme. The readers will find truth plus poetry in the situation presented.

A—Is for Ancient, the plant you now own.

Just look at the relics displayed;

B—Is for Bonds—it is clearly shown

Replacement should not be delayed.

C—Is for Chlorine, our daily prescription.

Is applied to kill the bacteria;

D—For Diseases of every description,

Cholera, Typhoid, Diphtheria,

E—Is for Earth and all the creation,

Including each dot on the map;

F—Is for Fault; but has no relation

To underground water on tap.

G—Is for Groundwater-sparkling and clear.

What better supply is expected;

H—Is for Home, much cherished while here,

The spot that should not be neglected.

I—Is for Impure polluted supply.

Condensed and cured by all;

J—Is for Junk—we oft wonder why,

We have waited to issue this call.

K—Is for Kalomein pipe, it is rotten,

And should not have been introduced;

L—Is for Leaks, it should not be forgotten,

There'll be none where good pipe is used.

M—For Majority of votes that is needed,

To carry proposed issue;

N—Is for Natural filters—conceded

Essential to bodily tissue.

O—Is for Old, the kind you have now,

It is worthless at least to say;

P—Is for Punk, the question is how,

Can we stop it from further decay.

Q—Is for Quality and Quantity too,

We'll furnish them, can you believe us;

R—Is for Reservoir, surely and new,

To have it will surely relieve us.

S—Is for Sanitary public supply,

This one word alone will express it;

T—Is for Tank, which towers up high,

And will please you—once you possess it.

U—Is for Useless in trying to mend,

An article all worn out;

V—Is for Vote, now do you comprehend,

What we are trying to tell you about.

W—Is for Water to quench your thirst,

And should not be taken from ponds;

X—Is pure Water, unknown at first,

But obtained by voting the bonds.

Y—Is for Yes, when on election day,

You are voting the wastage to stop;

Z—For Zero Hour—Here is hoping you may,

Assist us "Going over the top."

## Allied Regatta Planned.

London, March 1.—Although the usual Henley challenge cup will not be put up for competition this year the Henley regatta committee has decided to hold for the Allied forces a regatta on July 4 and 5. The provisional program includes races with eight oared and four oared crews with out coxswains. New Zealand, Australia, Canada and Great Britain will be represented and it is hoped the United States, Belgium and France will be able to send eight or four.

## Zionist Claims Are Ready.

Paris, March 1.—Dr. Sokolow, a representative of the Zionist movement, will present the claims of his organization to the Supreme Council. The Zionist claims vary. The minimum claims comprise establishment of Zion in communities in Palestine and guaranty of special rights and sovereignty for these communities. The maximum call for erection of a Jewish state in order that the Jews may have a national home where they can live in peace.

## The Lucky Horseshoes.

The superstitious use of horseshoes as emblems of good luck originated in England in the seventeenth century. They were at first deemed a protection against witches and evil spirits, and were nailed on doors of houses with the curve uppermost. The custom of nailing horseshoes to ships and other sailing craft is still in vogue.

## WHERE TO WORSHIP

## Norwegian-Danish Lutheran

Norwegian service at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12.  
 Confirmation class Monday at 4:15.  
 Rev. A. Sorenson, pastor.

## St. Paul's Episcopal Church

Holy communion and sermon at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Evensong and sermon at 4:30 p. m.

Ash Wednesday—Liturgy and Penitential office 10 a. m. Choir practice Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Hans J. Wolner, pastor.

## Peoples Congregational Church

Sunday school at 10 o'clock a. m. Preaching service at 11 a. m.

Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:45 p. m. Consecration meeting led by Irene Helm.

Preaching service at 7:30. Be sure to come to all these services and bring a lot of your neighbors. Chas. N. Sennett, pastor.

## Swedish Bethany Church

Sunday school at 10 o'clock a. m. A large attendance is desired. Classes for all ages.

Morning worship at 11 a. m. The new minister, Rev. P. G. Fallquist, will preach.

Young Peoples meeting at 6:30. Evening service at 7:30, with a sermon by Rev. Fallquist. A hearty welcome is extended to all to make this your church home.

## Bethlehem Lutheran Church

South Seventh street. English service Sunday evening at 7:45. The sermon subject will be "Benefits of Prayer." The musical numbers will be: "A Thought of Him" Gabriel; by Bethlehem Double quartet; "Day is Dying in the West" Shervin, Bethlehem Double quartet. Will be glad to see you. M. L. Hostager, pastor.

## Bethlehem Evangelical Church

Corner Main and Bluff. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning services at 10:30 a. m. Evening services will be held in the English language at 7:30 p. m. Text: The Third petition of the Lord's Prayer. Come you will be heartily welcomed. J. H. Bunge pastor.

## Evangelical Association

Corner Forsyth and Fourth Ave. Sunday school at 9:45. Service at 11. Subject, "The Twentieth Century Church Drifting to Her Doom." Revelation 3:16. Y. P. meeting at 7:15. Junior Meeting 7:15. Service 8 p. m. "The Spirit's Standard" will be the sermon topic. Text Isa. 59:19. All members and friends are cordially invited to show their interest in these vital truths by their presence. G. Herbold, pastor.

## First Baptist Church

Morning service will be held at 11 o'clock. The pastor will speak on the subject "Doers of the Word." Evening service at 7:30. Sermon subject "Our Account With God." Special music. Bible school meets at 9:45 a. m. There is a place for everyone.

## Presbyterian Church

Morning worship at 10:30 o'clock. The theme of the sermon will be "Democracy Safe for the World." Tenor solo by Harry Fullerton "Hold Thou My Hand." Briggs.

In the evening Dr. Sharpless of Fergus Falls will preach. The ladies double quartet will sing. C. E. at 6:45, lead by Walter Lowrie. Sunday school at noon. Primary and Junior departments at 9:30. The Social Visitation cards are asked to be handed in Sunday. Visitors are welcome. W. J. Lowrie, pastor.

## Swedish Baptist Church

No morning worship. The pastor will conduct a service with the Swedish Baptist church at Pillager in the morning. He will return for the evening service.

Sunday school at noon as usual. Evening worship 7:30 (English). Subject "The Wedding Garment." The choir will sing.

The choir will meet at 7 o'clock promptly for a brief rehearsal. The Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the evening service. P. Alfred Peterson, Pastor.

## Methodist Church

Services will be held in the First Methodist church Sunday as follows: Public worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., the pastor preaching at both services. The church Bible school at 12 m. and the Epworth League at 7 p. m.

On Tuesday afternoon and evening there will be a sub-district meeting of the church Centenary. A team of

Captured Doughboy Who Carried Hun Message to the "Lost Battalion"



CORP. LOWELL HOLLINGSHEAD

One of four survivors of a party of eight who had volunteered to try to penetrate the German lines and bring relief to the "Lost Battalion," the 208th Infantry, surrounded in the Argonne Forest, Corporal Lowell Hollingshead of Mt. Sterling, O., was captured and sent back with a demand that the battalion surrender. That demand brought forth Lieutenant Colonel Whittlesey's now famous response to the huns: "Go to hell." Hollingshead had been shot through the leg and fell unconscious after delivering his message.

four leaders of the Duluth district will be here and conduct the meeting. The afternoon meeting will begin at 2 p. m. and the evening meeting at 7:30. All the above meetings are open to the public. E. A. Cooke, minister.

## Berlin Will Keep Scars of Battle

By FRANK J. TAYLOR

(United Press Staff Correspondent.) Berlin, Feb. 1 (By Mail)—The store windows of Berlin are among the oddest evidences of the fighting of the revolution. Everywhere, where there has been fighting, the window panes have suffered, but Berlin is different.

In towns along the front window panes were no more after the violent bombardments of both armies; in Paris and other cities they are badly crashed in as the result of bombing raids, but Berlin's panes merely have holes in them.

As machine gun bullets flew in every direction, they pierced the windows with sharp round holes less than an inch in diameter, around each of which is a flaky fringe. Coming so fast, they did not crack the glass, especially the thick glass windows.

In one single pane on Jerusalemstrasse you can count more than three hundred holes in the plate glass pane of a shoe store. As yet the plate glass is not cracked, and it is solid, but it will not keep out wind or water.

In some blocks scarcely a pane is left without from one to a hundred holes in it, though rarely was a window broken so badly it had to be boarded up. In most cases, the shopkeepers swept out the fragments of glass, and the holes in the window serve as an additional attraction to prospective customers.

Considering the cost of plate glass windows, and the lack of necessity of replacing plates damaged merely by holes bored in them, it is likely Berlin shopkeepers will tolerate and point with pride to their evidences of the revolution for years to come.

Fronts of the modern buildings along the principal streets of fighting also are badly chipped with splattered holes, not very deep, but giving the stone structures a pocked appearance. It is practically impossible to remove these pocks, and they are not serious enough to warrant reconstruction. Berlin probably will keep her souvenirs of the revolution for tourists.

## Environment Counts.

It is well to remember that environment has much to do with achievement. Associate only with those who are full of enthusiasm and determined to succeed. Keep close to people who encourage you. Create peace in the home. Make of it a harbor of refuge, a means of escape from a work-a-day world. If you will do this, you will soon find yourself well on the road to success.—Fern Howard.

## PAY AND FILE INCOME TAX BEFORE MAR. 15

U. S. Internal Revenue Bureau Gives Warning That Severe Penalties Will Be Enforced.

## WOMEN WITHIN LAW'S SCOPE; HOW THEY REPORT INCOME

The Income Tax drive comes to a close on Saturday night, March 15. All payments and returns due on that date under the provisions of the new Revenue Law must be in the hands of local Internal Revenue Collectors before their offices close that night.

The Income Tax is being collected to meet the war expenses. Every person who shouted and tooted his horn on Armistice Day is now called upon to contribute his share of the cost of winning the war.

The laggards and the dodgers will face severe fines and jail sentences. The Internal Revenue Bureau announces that its officers will check us all up to see that every person who comes within the scope of the Income Tax law did his share.

## Where to Pay and File.

Residents of Minnesota are required to make their returns and pay their taxes to Edward J. Lynch, Collector of Internal Revenue, St. Paul, Minn., or to any of his deputy collectors who are now doing free advisory work on Income Tax.

Payments sent by mail should be attached to the returns and should be in the form of check, money order or draft. Cash payments by mail are sent at the taxpayer's risk of loss.

If you are unable to make your return personally because of illness, absence or incapacity an agent or legal representative may make your return.

If there are any doubtful points as to your items of income or allowable deductions you should get in touch at once with a Revenue officer or a banker for advice.

## Women Pay Tax.

Women are subject to all the requirements of the Income Tax. Whether single or married, a woman's income from all sources must be considered.

If unmarried or if living apart from her husband she must make her return for 1918 if her net income was \$1,000 or over.

If married and living with her husband her income must be considered with the husband's in determining the liability for a return. Their joint income, less the credits allowed by law, is subject to normal tax. The wife's net income is considered separately in computing any surtax that may be due. Husband and wife file jointly, as a rule. If the husband does not include his wife's income in his return the wife must file a separate return.

## Severe Penalties.

The new Revenue Law places severe penalties on a person who fails to make return on time, refuses to make return or renders a fraudulent return. For failure to make return and pay tax on time a fine of not more than \$1,000 is imposed and 25 per cent of the tax due is added to the assessment. For refusing wilfully to make return or for making a false or fraudulent return there is a fine of not exceeding \$10,000 and imprisonment of not exceeding one year, or both.

## Farmers' Income Taxable.

Every farmer and ranchman who had a fair or a good year in 1918 must heed the Income Tax this year. He must consider all his income as taxable. He is entitled to deduct from his gross income all amounts expended in carrying on his farm. The cost of farm machinery, farm buildings and improvements cannot be deducted. The cost of live stock, either for resale or for breeding purposes, is also regarded as investment.

## Overtime and Bonuses Taxed.

Salary and wage earners must consider as taxable every item received from employers and from other sources. Bonuses and overtime pay are to be reported as well as the regular payments.

## Allowances for Losses.

Losses sustained in 1918 and not covered by insurance are deductible items if incurred in the taxpayer's business or trade, in any transaction undertaken for profit or arising from fire, storm, shipwreck or other casualty or from theft.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* SQUARE DEAL FOR EVERY \*  
 \* INCOME TAX PAYER. \*

\* Washington, D. C. — "The rights of all persons now filing Income Tax returns are amply protected by provisions for abatements, refunds and appeals," says Commissioner Daniel C. Roper.

\* "Every person can be sure of a square deal. No person is expected to pay more than his share of tax. His share is determined solely by the amount and nature of his net income for 1918, as defined in the law."

\* "Abatement petitions are dealt with openly and fairly. Refunds will be made in every case where too much tax is erroneously collected."

\* "The Income Tax is 'as the level' all the way through."

\*\*\*\*\*

First American Aviator Cited by French After Uncle Sam Entered War



CAPT. EDWIN POST, JR.

To Captain Edwin Post, Jr., of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., went the honor of being the first American aviator to be cited by the French after the United States entered the war. He has just returned from France. Captain Post succeeded in bringing his plane down safely after it caught fire ten thousand feet in the air.

## NORTHWEST NEWS

## Canada After Settlers

St. Paul, March 1.—"Unless this country asks quickly to improve farming conditions especially for the prospective settlers Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South America countries will snatch a majority of the available settlers" Daniel A. Wallace chairman of Gov. Burnquist's soldier and settler land settlement commission told the United Press.

He said Canada was making a very definite effort to attract farmers from the U. S. and that he would not be surprised to see scores of returned soldiers going into Canada to live, unless some definite action is taken by the state or the federal government.

Without knowing where they get his address Wallace said he had received no less than two hundred letters from returned soldiers and from farmers in various parts of the U. S. asking what Minnesota had to offer in the way of farms. He has replied personally to most of the inquiries he said.

Bills now before the state legislature should be passed at once and put into operation he said or the federal government should act at once on some plan of inducing labor to go on the farms and develop them.

## Yank Movie Man Halted Battles

By FRANK J. TAYLOR

(Staff Correspondent, United Press)

Berlin, Feb. 3 (By Mail)—Battles between Spartacus rioters and government troops in the principal streets of Berlin had to stop several times to enable an American movie man to set up his camera.

The movie man was a chap in uniform who had been taking reels of the battle front in northern France. He followed the Yankees into Coblenz and then set out for Berlin to complete his series of pictures there. He arrived just in time for the January fighting.

Eyewitnesses tell with amazement how this movie man took his reels of revolutionizing in Berlin. Perhaps his most daring feat was to get the details of the machine gun engagement in Wilhelmstrasse from both angles.

The movie man started out cranking it off from the Brandenburg Gate side of the street, near Unter den Linden. It was a pitched battle and machinegun bullets were raining horizontally and both ways. From his position on the second story of a hotel the Yankee got the government end of the action extremely well.

Then he decided to take the other side. Shouldering his camera he walked out into the street between the two forces. Noticing his American uniform, both sides stopped firing while the American hesitantly crossed the street and set up his camera. When he got behind it, the shooting began again.

Another time he was cranking his camera from a second story window overlooking a lively engagement.

## Best Theatre

Paramount Pictures

TODAY

TOMORROW

## EDITH STORY

IN

## The NAULAHKA "As the Sun Went Down"

Starting

Antonio Moreno and Doraldina

This six-part feature de luxe was produced at great cost. It is a fascinating, exciting and beautiful picture which will surprise every audience by its fidelity to life and its superb artistry.

ALSO

COMEDY and EDUCATIONAL

Admission 10c and 20c, Tax Included

Shows 7:30 &amp; 9:00

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We will be Pleased to Show You Samples of Our Work and Give You Our Prices. Call on Us.

## The DISPATCH JOB DEPARTMENT

Dispatch Building, So. Sixth St.

when the Spartacus noticed him. They thought he was operating a machinegun, and a rain of bullets whizzed around him. He finished his picture and moved his camera out.

The Yankee movie man has a charmed life, according to people who saw him.

## Recognize Value of Canals.

The canal system in China is the most extensive in the world, with the possible exception of Holland. Wherever the lay of the land permits the Chinese have made a canal. Thus they are enabled to carry the product of their labor to market at a minimum expense.

## A Prosperous Town

Is Largely Made So by Its Merchants, And Its Merchants Are Largely Made by

## ADVERTISING

**ASTHMA**  
 INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH  
**ASTHMADOR**  
 OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

DISPATCH WANTS GET RESULTS



# BAGLEY CASE AFFECTS THE INDIAN COUNTRY

City of Brainerd According to Decision Had no Right to License Saloons Here

AFFECTS STATE COURTS HERE

Federal Courts and Not State Courts Have Jurisdiction over Infractions Liquor Laws

What is now known as the Bagley case of Clearwater county appears to have an immediate effect on the Indian country of the 1855 Chippewa treaty insofar as that treaty, says the State Supreme Court, is superior to state laws and has always forbidden the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Accordingly the city of Brainerd never had any right to license saloons, nor as many now consider, has a state court the right to hear and decide infractions of liquor laws occurring in regard to the treaty. The federal courts alone appear to have jurisdiction.

Brainerd returned to saloon keepers license money for the unearned period. This went to judgment and so cannot be touched. Other towns like Bagley and Bemidji, refused to return such liquor license moneys to the saloon keepers and were sustained by the courts.

At the district court in Brainerd a large number of cases charging infraction of liquor laws in this treaty country occupy a place on the criminal calendar.

The effect of the Bagley case upon prosecutions under state law for the sale of liquor will probably be presented in a day or so by demurrer to indictments in the district court and may result in a decision here.

To many lawyers it looks as though Federal officers will carry the burden of enforcing the liquor laws of the Indian country in this district and that federal courts and not state courts will hear the cases and federal judges and not state judges pronounce sentence.

The Dispatch gives below the full syllabus and opinion in the Bagley case as decided by the State Supreme Court:

**CLEARWATER COUNTY**  
Minneapolis Brewing Company, Appellant, vs Village of Bagley, Respondent.

**SYLLABUS**

1. The provisions of the statutes of this State relative to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors by the different municipalities thereof have no force or effect in the territory covered by and included in the treaty between the federal government and the Chippewa Indians in 1855.

2. The treaty and the various stipulations thereof are paramount and superior to State laws within that territory, and hereby the sale of intoxicating liquors therein has at all times since the date thereof been expressly prohibited.

3. Money voluntarily paid to local authorities, without mistake of fact, for a license to sell such liquors in that territory can not be recovered back by the person by whom the payment was made, or by his assignee, upon the happening of an adverse local option election.

4. In the absence of statute otherwise providing, the municipal authorities in such case have no authority to order a repayment of the license fee upon the occurrence of such election or otherwise, and an attempt to do so is null and void.

5. Section 3150, subdivision 2 G. S. 1913, has no application to license illegally granted in the Indian Territory referred to.

Judgment affirmed.

**OPINION**  
The common council of the Village of Bagley acting under the statutes of this State, granted to certain applicants license to sell intoxicating liquors within the Village for the period of one year. Before the expiration thereof and in March, 1909, the question of licensing the sale of liquor within the village was submitted to the electors, and a majority of the voters cast their ballots against the same; thereupon the license so granted by force of subdivision 2 of section 3150, G. S. 1913, became

annulled and the sale of liquor thereunder unlawful. The holders of the licenses then applied to the village council under the provisions of the statute just cited for a refundment of the unearned portion of the license fee. The applications were granted and warrants on the village treasury ordered issued accordingly. They were issued in due and proper form and by the holders subsequently transferred in the usual course of business to plaintiff in this action. The warrants bear date in March, 1909, and the transfer to plaintiff occurred soon after the date of issuance. They were duly presented for payment on June 9th, and payment was refused for want of funds. Payment was again demanded in February, 1916, and again refused.

This action to recover upon the warrants was commenced in March, 1916, and defendant interposed in defense, 1, the statute of limitations; and 2, that the attempted refundment by the village council of the unearned portion of the license fee was refused for want of funds, in consequence of which, that the warrants are not the legal or valid obligations of the village. The cause came on for trial in October 1917, and by consent was submitted to the court upon an agreed statement of facts, which was made the basis of the court's findings of fact. As conclusions of law the court sustained both defenses and directed judgment for defendant from which plaintiff appealed.

Our consideration of the facts leads to the conclusion that the second defense was properly sustained by the trial court, and as that disposes of the case upon the merits we pass the question of the statute of limitations without comment or discussion.

The facts made the basis of the second defense are substantially as follows: Clearwater County, wherein the village of Bagley is situated, forms a part of the territory which was the subject matter of a treaty by the federal government with the Chippewa Indians in 1855. A full history and purpose and effect of the treaty will be found in the opinion of the court in Johnson v. Gearlds, 234 U. S. 422. One of the numerous stipulations of the treaty prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquor within the affected territory, "until otherwise provided by congress." Congress never otherwise provided and the sale of liquor in that territory has been unlawful since the ratification of the treaty in 1855. The treaty was paramount and superior to the State laws, and our liquor statutes in so far as they provide for licensing the sale of intoxicating liquor have no operative force or effect in that territory. Johnson v. Gearlds, 234 U. S. 422; 33 Cye. 975. It was a public law and prescriptively within the knowledge of all persons affected by its provisions. Dale v. Wilson, 16 Minn. 525; Minnesota Canal & Power Co. v. Pratt, 101 Minn. 197; 14 Cye. 903. The licenses granted by the council of the village of Bagley was inoperative and furnished no protection to the holders; all sales of liquors made by them were illegal. The proceeding by which the licenses were granted was a voluntary matter, and the payment of the license fee here involved was the free act of the applicants for the license. The money paid passed into the village treasury and was subsequently devoted to the purpose of the municipality.

The contention of the defendant on these facts is that the holders of the licenses which were treated as annulled by the village local option election, as heretofore stated, were not entitled to a return of the money paid therefor, and that the act of the village council in ordering a repayment was unauthorized and void. In our opinion the trial court properly sustained that view of the case.

It is well settled law that where license fees are paid voluntarily by the application for a license, without mistake of fact, the municipality receiving the same, in the absence of a statute otherwise providing, is not liable for a return of the money even though exacted under an unconstitutional statute, or otherwise by a legal demand. 23 Cye. 152; 25 Cye. 631; 15 R. C. L. 315; Custin v. City of Victoria, 67 Wis. 314; Michel Brewing Co. v. State, 19 S. D. 302; Levy v. Kansas City, 22 L. R. A. (N. S.) 862. The rule is not inflexible, and in particular cases recovery has been allowed by some of the courts. 16 L. R. A. (N. S.) 512. The fact that there may be a moral obligation supporting the claim does not change the rule. The money in such cases after reaching the public treasury can be withdrawn only when legislative authority exists therefore, and consideration of a moral character should be addressed to that department of State affairs. Such is the law of this State. Erkenz v. Nichol, 39 Minn. 461. And legislative relief has often been granted in furtherance of substantial justice. Bowen v. Minneapolis, 47 Minn. 115; Calderwood v. Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co., 107 Minn. 465; Chap. 107 G. Laws, 1913; Chap. 396 G. L. 1912. There was no mistake of fact in this case. The treaty was notice to all concerned. It may have been unknown in fact, but that does not relieve the situation as a matter of law.

The only statute in this state claimed to have any application in subdivision 2 of section 3150, heretofore referred to. That statute provides for a refundment when the sale of liquor becomes unlawful after the license has been issued and before the expiration of the term thereof; "in such cases and in no other," reads the statute. It has no application to the facts in the case at bar. The sale of liquor did not become unlawful after the issuance of the license for which the payments were here made, for the treaty heretofore referred to made the sale unlawful both before and after the date of that

## OPPOSITION TO THE TONNAGE TAX

Numerous Letters have been Sent to Members of the Legislature by Brainerd People

FLOOD OF TELEGRAMS TOO

Carl Zapffe to be Prominent Figure in the Debate at Legislature on Wednesday.

Numerous letters in opposition to the proposed tonnage tax on iron ore were sent in to members of the state legislature today from prominent Brainerd men and the Cuyuna Range will be backed to the limit from this end of the line when the bill comes up for a hearing Wednesday afternoon next.

Messages were received today by Carl Zapffe and Secretary Lincoln of the Chamber of Commerce urging local action in this respect and the wires have been kept hot in consequence. Mr. Zapffe has already taken active interest in the fight and will be a prominent figure in the same when the debate opens Wednesday.

The Chamber of Commerce is on record as opposing it and at the last session sent an able committee to attend the hearings on the bill which appears to bob up at every session. The outcome will be awaited with much keen interest here as well as on the range.

## D. M. CLARK & CO. HEAVY ADVERTISERS

Carried Three Ads of Three Columns Wide, 12 Inches Long in Friday's Dispatch

TOTAL SPACE OF 108 INCHES

Advertised Electric Washing Machines, New China Ware Section and Brunswick Phonographs

D. M. Clark & Co. Friday night carried the banner amount of advertising in the Brainerd Daily Dispatch, a total of 108 inches in three different ads measuring 12 inches long by three columns, the new electric washing machines being described on page 3 or the Woman's Realm page, the china ware section of the store offering bargains on page 5 and the Brunswick phonograph having its merits recorded on page 6.

The store news as recorded by the Clark company in its advertisements in the Dispatch has a distinct style and individuality of its own, in type and composition. In clear, vigorous, limpid English the Clark company presents the merits of its wares and gains customers.

## WOULD CONNECT CHICAGO WITH NEW YORK

The Type Used in One Year to Publish Endorsements of Doan's Kidney Pills

Of the many kidney remedies on the market today, none other is recommended like Doan's Kidney Pills. Fifty thousand benefited people gladly testify in the newspapers of their own towns. Forty-five hundred American newspapers publish this home proof of Doan's merit. The type used in one year to tell this wonderful story would make a solid column of metal twice as high as the world's highest mountain. Placed end to end the lines of type would reach from New York to Chicago. These miles of good words told by 50,000 tongues sound glad tidings to any Brainerd sufferer who wants relief from kidney and bladder ills. Here's a Brainerd case. Don't experiment. Use the remedy endorsed by people you know.

J. C. Higbee, salesman, 492 So. Sixth St., says: "I am a strong believer in Doan's Kidney Pills for I have always found them very satisfactory. I have used them on several occasions when suffering from lameness in the back and trouble with the kidney secretions. I have no hesitancy in giving them my endorsement."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Higbee had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

## It Depends.

Whether a woman is good-looking depends largely on whether you are speaking of her face or to her face.—Wilmington News.

transacted. The license issued was a nullity, and the statute was not in force or effect in the village of Bagley. The trial court was therefore right in the conclusion reached. The remedy in a case of this kind is with the legislature. The case is unlike Zeglin v. Board of County Commissioners, 72 Minn. 17. In that case the plaintiff applied for a particular license which the county board refused to grant, at the same time insisting upon retaining the license fee. Such is not the case at bar.

Judgment affirmed.

## DECISION FOLLOWS THE BAGLEY CASE

A decision of a district court directly following as a consequence of the Supreme court decision in the now celebrated Bagley case occurred in district court in Brainerd when Judge W. S. McClenahan discharged Radi Lukich and Obrad Dobreyevich of Ironton.

A jury had found them guilty of keeping an unlicensed drinking place and they were to be sentenced Saturday.

Their attorney, Thomas W. Beare of Ironton, objected to the imposition of any sentence in the case because the court was without jurisdiction.

Judge McClenahan in dismissing the men, said in part:

"Under the rule laid down by the Supreme Court in Minneapolis Brewing Co. vs the Village of Bagley decided February 7th, this objection was not urged at the trial, because the making of the Bagley decision was not known to counsel. The objection to imposing sentence is sustained and the defendants are discharged on the ground that the offense having been committed in a village located within the Indian country, the licensing statutes of this state had no application thereto under the rule announced in the Bagley case."

A full opinion will be filed by Judge McClenahan in a few days. The Bagley case applies to cities, villages and burroughs and not to townships.

## FIXES HIS "FENCES"

Judge W. A. Fleming Caught in the Act by a Neighbor, Admits the Coin However

Judge W. A. Fleming of North Seventh street was recently caught in the act of fixing his fences and those who know the judge of old, might take it from this that we refer to political fences, but not so. Thereby hangs a tale.

Judge and Mrs. Fleming have been taking care of a little lad of three years for the past week, during the illness of his mother and it required some little ingenuity to entertain their new protegee.

The other evening, the father of the lad in question, called to see the baby before going to bed, and stepping into the kitchen unannounced, happened upon an unusual and at the same time happy scene. Seated on the floor, his blue eyes wide with wonder and satisfaction, the baby was watching very closely the work of the judge, who, with a box of toothpicks was arranging on the floor a farm-house, barn, sheds and yards, etc. for numerous visitors.

The judge has some idea of how farm yards and farm buildings should be arranged, it was evident, from the lay-out on the floor and was apparently enjoying the work as much as the lad he was entertaining.

He looked up, somewhat guiltily, when his visitor coughed to call his attention to the fact that there were others in the room, and arising from the floor declined in answer to a question, "Oh, just helping out the lad a little, you know; we have been doing a little farming. This boy is going to make a farmer, I think, and he couldn't do better," and the judge repaired to the other room with his little chum close at his heels, leaving the toothpick cows and sheep to make their own way from the improvised farmyard to their barn.

It occurred to the father, that there is truth in the old saw, "You can never tell how far a frog can jump by looking at him," nor can you tell how far a staid administrator of justice will go to entertain a child, when said justice has the heart of a boy still beating strong in his breast.

It will require some patience on the part of the parents to keep their boy from running "across lots" in the future, for he has adopted both Judge and Mrs. Fleming into his baby heart without any mental reservations, and they, in turn, have been more than kind to him during his week's stay at their hospitable home.

## ROLL OF HONOR

Private Clarence Ohm has arrived safely in Jersey City from France according to a telegram received by his parents today.

## New Note in Street Music.

A new note in street music is struck in the Strand, where a performer on a piano-organ exhibits a placard stating that he is an ex-convict who has done four years. There are also statements as to police supervision and the instrumentalist's desire to do well; and, as a guarantee of good faith, the placard concludes with the address of his firm of solicitors and of his medical attendant.—London Chronicle.

## THE MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION MEETS

Regular Session Scheduled for Monday Morning at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms in the City

CHURCHES' BROAD PROGRAMS

Tasks Set by the Churches are so Broad as to be Startling to the Average Layman

The Ministerial Association will hold its regular Monday meeting at the Y. M. C. A. at 10:30 o'clock. A very interesting meeting was held last Monday when the different ministers told of the big movements now in progress in their respective denominations.

It was found that nearly every church is engaged in working out a great program for the evangelization of the world. When seen in their broad outlines the tasks that the denominations have set for themselves is startling to the average layman.

Thousands of young men and women are called to heroic service as home and foreign missionaries, while millions of dollars are to be raised for the spread of the Christian religion over all the earth. The thinking of the post-war church is to be in terms of millions, not thousands, for the work of propagating the teaching of our Divine Lord.

"The title for every Christian" is the ideal set before the church for the coming years. The testimony of those who have practiced this Christian method of giving is unqualifiedly in its favor. The tithe would not return to his former haphazard, ill-proportioned giving for any consideration. A cordial welcome is given to the Monday session of the Association.

## KILLED IN GERMAN PLANE

U. S. Flier Meets Death in Machine Surrendered by Huns.

Coblenz, Mar. 1.—Major H. B. Anderson, commander of the observation group of the Fourth Corps, was killed while flying a Fokker machine surrendered by the Germans. He attempted to reach the Coblenz field despite motor trouble, but his airplane crashed.

**New Day of Abstinence Urged.**  
Rome, March 1.—Pope Benedict has authorized the faithful to substitute some other day for Saturday as a day of abstinence during coming Lenten season.

## DAILY MARKET REPORT

**Minneapolis Grain.**  
Minneapolis, March 1.—Oats, February, 55¢; May, 58¢. Rye, February, \$1.41; May, \$1.44. Barley, choice, 90¢; 94¢. Corn, No. 2, white, \$1.23; No. 3, yellow, \$1.27; No. 128, \$1.25.

**Duluth Flax.**  
Duluth, March 1.—Flaxseed, February, \$2.58; May, \$3.53; July, \$3.43.

**Chicago Grain.**  
Chicago, March 1.—Corn, March, \$1.21½; May, \$1.25½; July, \$1.21½. Oats, March, 58¢; May, 59¢; July, 58½¢.

**South St. Paul Live Stock.**  
South St. Paul, March 1.—Estimated receipts at the Union Stock Yards: Cattle, 3,300; calves, 1,000; hogs, 15,500; sheep, 400; horses, 201. Steers, \$9.17-50; cows, \$7.91-11; calves, \$6.50-15.75; hogs, \$16.95-17.95; sheep and lambs, \$5.97-15.00.

**Chicago Live Stock.**  
Chicago, March 1.—(U. S. Bureau of Markets.) Hogs, receipts, 45,000; bulk, \$17.40-17.60; butchers, \$17.40-17.70; light, \$16.50-17.50; packing, \$16.50-17.40; throwouts, \$16.15-16.50. Cattle, receipts, 8,000; prices unchanged except cows and heifers, \$7.50-15.50; canners and cutters, \$6.97-7.50.

**Minneapolis Butter, Eggs and Poultry.**  
Minneapolis, March 1.—Butter, 1st extra, 31c; extra firsts, 28c; firsts, 27c; seconds, 26c; dairies, 27c; packing stock, 32c.

**EGGS**—Fresh, prime firsts, new cases, 25c from retail, small dirties and checks out, per doz, 35c; current receipts, 25c; 2nd, 20c; 3rd, 15c; 4th, 10c; 5th, 5c; 6th, 2c; 7th, 1c; 8th, 50c; 9th, 25c; 10th, 10c; 11th, 5c; 12th, 2c; 13th, 1c; 14th, 50c; 15th, 25c; 16th, 10c; 17th, 5c; 18th, 2c; 19th, 1c; 20th, 50c; 21st, 25c; 22nd, 10c; 23rd, 5c; 24th, 2c; 25th, 1c; 26th, 50c; 27th, 25c; 28th, 10c; 29th, 5c; 30th, 2c; 31st, 1c; 32nd, 50c; 33rd, 25c; 34th, 10c; 35th, 5c; 36th, 2c; 37th, 1c; 38th, 50c; 39th, 25c; 40th, 10c; 41st, 5c; 42nd, 2c; 43rd, 1c; 44th, 50c; 45th, 25c; 46th, 10c; 47th, 5c; 48th, 2c; 49th, 1c; 50th, 50c; 51st, 25c; 52nd, 10c; 53rd, 5c; 54th, 2c; 55th, 1c; 56th, 50c; 57th, 25c; 58th, 10c; 59th, 5c; 60th, 2c; 61st, 1c; 62nd, 50c; 63rd, 25c; 64th, 10c; 65th, 5c; 66th, 2c; 67th, 1c; 68th, 50c; 69th, 25c; 70th, 10c; 71st, 5c; 72nd, 2c; 73rd, 1c; 74th, 50c; 75th, 25c; 76th, 10c; 77th, 5c; 78th, 2c; 79th, 1c; 80th, 50c; 81st, 25c; 82nd, 10c; 83rd, 5c; 84th, 2c; 85th, 1c; 86th, 50c; 87th, 25c; 88th, 10c; 89th, 5c; 90th, 2c; 91st, 1c; 92nd, 50c; 93rd, 25c; 94th, 10c; 95th, 5c; 96th, 2c; 97th, 1c; 98th, 50c; 99th, 25c; 100th, 10c.

**New York Butter and Eggs.**  
New York, March 1.—Butter, firm; 84¢; creamery, higher than extras, 56¢-57¢; creamery extras, 55¢-56¢; firsts, 49¢-54¢; packing stock, current make No. 2, 34¢-35¢. Eggs, firm; 27¢-28¢; fresh gathered extras, 44¢-45¢; fresh gathered, regular packed, extra firsts, 42¢-44¢; do firsts, 42¢-43¢.

## Exactly.

The reason why more of us aren't so is may be seen by separating that word between the third and fourth letters.—Boston Transcript.

On account of the great number of demountable rim changes we have been obliged to make on the Ford, we are overstocked in 30x3 inner tubes. We therefore make the following offer on Firestone, United States, Goodyear and Goodrich grey inner tubes: \$1.50 any day this week.

## Woodhead Motor Co.

Anna Block, Brainerd, Minn.

# New March Victor Records Hear Them

We received the new March records this morning. We hope we have a sufficiency for all. You'd better guard against disappointment by coming at once and securing your favorites.

88599	Pieta Signore—Attributed to Stradella	Caruso	\$3.00
64775	God Bless You, My Dear—Anadine Holmes Edwards.	DeLuca	1.00
64795	Kiss Me Again—Henry Blossom	Victor Herbert-Garrison	1.00
45663	Songs My Mother Taught Me—Dvorak-Kreiser	Kreiser	1.00
74573	Faust—Salut, demeure—Gounod	Martinelli	1.50
64796	My Irish Song of Songs—Dublin-Sullivan	McCormack	1.00
74582	The Lark—Glinka-Auer	Zimbalist	1.50
70119	There is Somebody Waiting for Me	Klauder	1.25
18519	(Old Folks at Home—2 Juanita Conways Band)	(Old Black Joe—2 Masses in the Cold, Cold)	.85
	(Ground—Conways Band)		
45158	Serenade—(Fernand) Pollain		1.00
	(The Butterfly—(Fernand) Pollain)		1.00
35682	(Head Over Heels—Medley Fox Trot)		1.35
12, in.	(I'm Always Chasing the Rainbow—Fox Trot)		
18526	(Till We Meet Again—Waltz)		.85
	(Beautiful Ohio—Waltz)		
18520	(Out, Out, Marie—Medley One Step)		.85
18521	(Rockin' the Boat—Fox Trot)		.85
	(The Girl Behind the Gun—One Step)		
18523	(The Land of Beginning Again)		.85
	(I Found the End of the Rainbow)		
18525	(I'm Waiting for You Liza Jane)		.85
	(Mummy Mine)		
45161	(Beautiful Ohio)		1.00
	(Dear Little Boy of Mine)		

## H. F. Michael Co.

# CLEANLINESS

is not only akin to Godliness but it is THE thing that has MADE many hotels, and whose neglect has "killed" many more.

## Cleanliness is our watchword at The "New" Ransford

Cleanliness, to us, does not mean just clean linen—it means clean floors, clean corridors, clean silverware, clean Lavatories, clean Everything. The old saying of "A new broom sweeps clean" implies that later the standard of cleanliness will be lowered.

Our years of successful hotel management and our knowledge of what cleanliness means in the success of this business is YOUR guarantee of always finding everything Spick and Span.

PLAN TO EAT YOUR SUNDAY DINNER HERE SERVED FROM 12:15 to 2:30

## The HOTEL RANSFORD

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT  
ERNEST BUTLER, Manager

Brainerd - - - - -Minn.

## LEAVE YOUR AUTO WITH US

We will repair it properly—correct every little fault, do it quickly and charge you but the minimum cost. We do not experiment with your car—we passed that stage years ago—we are expert repair men and do our work well. It will pay you well to investigate.

MOTOR INN  
224 S. 4th St. C. A. Stadlbauer, Prop.

Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.

Don't trifle with it. At the first shiver or sneeze, take

**HILL'S CASCARA QUININE**

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.



# Dispatch Want Ads

PRICE—One cent a word. If paid in advance one-half cent a word for subsequent insertions.

## HELP WANTED

WANTED—Handy man. Ransford hotel. 6030-22813

WANTED—Girl for general housework, 516 South Broadway. 6027-22812

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Good wages. Call 162, or apply 503 Holly street evenings. 6033-2291f

WANTED—Girl for housework, accustomed to children. Small family good wages, steady, 512 No. 7th St. 6032-2291f

WANTED—Girl or elderly lady to keep house for two old people on farm. Inquire 412 So. 5th St. Phone 89-R. 6022-22716

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two houses. Inquire 408 S. 6th St. 3525-2031f

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 72<sup>nd</sup> South Broadway. 6036-2291f

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms suitable for two gentlemen. 220 No. Broadway. 6036-2291f

FOR RENT—Good house with garage. Inquire 1024 Fir St. 3502-1981f

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Household goods. 430 Pine St., N. E. Phone 808-L. 6011-22416

FOR SALE—CHEAP—Seven room house, 1310 Pine Street. Inquire at premises. 3591-22012

FOR SALE—Two fresh milch cows. Phone 9-F-40. 3596-22316-1011w

FOR SALE—House and five acres, also some 2 1/2 tracts. East Oak street, Sec. 29. S. Allston, Hubert, Minn. 6003-229110

FOR SALE—All modern six room house. Easy payments, 704 Norwood street. Inquire 319 No. 7th St. 6039-2291f

FOR SALE—at bargain second hand sewing machine. Good as new. Can be seen at my office. John H. Krekelberg, 710 Laurel street. 6034-22913

## FOR SALE—Continued

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE—317 acres, 260 under cultivation House, barn, well, etc. Near Sylvan station. J. B. Pehrson, 815 So. 7th St Brainerd, Minn. 6031-22916-w1

FOR SALE or RENT—A 40 acre farm in Section 25, Long Lake township. Also some fresh milch cows for sale R. C. Kyllingatad, Route 3. 6029-22811-w112

FOR SALE—Nearly new tractor. Ready to hitch on any car. Solid rubber tires. Best offer over \$40. takes H. Phone 10P4. 6028-22812-w1

FOR SALE—Buick truck. First class in every detail. Cash or terms. Woodhead Motor Co. 6005-2231f

FOR SALE—Household goods and range. S. S. Whitney, 326 2nd St. So. 6002-22316

FOR SALE—Elgin six auto, 1918 model, run 3920 miles. In good mechanical condition. Inquire at Sundberg's Shoe Shop, 1209 Oak St. 3582-218124

FOR SALE—\$150 will buy a horse, harness, wagon, rubber tire buggy and sleighs, all in good condition. W. S. Orne. 3583-2181f

## MISCELLANEOUS

LOST—Beaver pillow muff. Leave at Dispatch office. Reward. 3587-21918

WANTED TO RENT—5 or 6 room house near center of town. Address B C Dispatch. 6024-22815

WANTED—Millinery apprentice, also maker. H. F. Michael Co., 6037-22912

LOST—Three-fold pocketbook with \$15 and papers by employee. Please return to Water & Light Board. Reward. 6023-22813p

WANTED TO RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms. Inquire 509 4th Ave. N. E. Phone 947-L. 6025-22812

LOST—Small coin purse containing small ladies watch with initials L. F. E. Return to Lillian Ebbinger for reward. Phone 672-J. 6035-22913 eod

FOR SALE—House and five acres, also some 2 1/2 tracts. East Oak street, Sec. 29. S. Allston, Hubert, Minn. 6003-22318-1013

WANTED to hear from owner of good farm for sale. State cash price, full description. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

# SAY GAS SERVICE IS VERY VALUABLE

AMERICAN MILITARY MEN ASK THAT THIS BRANCH OF THE ARMY BE CONTINUED.

## ONE FORM OF PREPAREDNESS

Faithless Nation Would Not Use This Weapon if Opponents Were Ready to Retaliate—Not So Inhuman as Has Been Supposed.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—The future historian may write April 22, 1915, in letters of red.

If the maker of coming encyclopedias is given to setting forth events in combinations because of their common interest, Crey and Ypres will appear in close conjunction.

At Crey, on August 26, 1346, gunpowder first was used in battle; while on April 22, 1915, gas first appeared as a poisonously offensive weapon of warfare.

Gunpowder has come to stay. The hopes of thousands may be to the contrary, but the dominating opinion in military circles is that gas also has come to stay.

The human equation enters into the matter of the use of gas in battle. A score of years ago high commissioners of supposedly humane nations met at The Hague, which for some reason or other it was thought would be the permanent seat of humanitarianism, altruism and of peace among the peoples of the earth.

The use of gas in war was discussed in that Hague meeting. Great Britain, France, Germany and some other nations agreed not to use it in the possible wars of the future. France and Great Britain abided by their pledged faith until Germany broke its word with the same lack of conscience and compunction that it tore up the scrap of paper which was supposed to safeguard Belgium from invasion and spoliation.

### Must Be Prepared to Be Safe.

To get down to the nub of things, military men here seemingly believe that no nation can afford to remain unprepared to meet gas with gas in case an enemy proves faithless to its word. The nation which has gas, they say, and which uses it against a nation which has no gas will win its war.

The question that is being asked today is this: "If a nation finds itself on the verge of defeat in war and knows that it can be saved by gas, will it refrain from its use because once upon a time it signed a pledge?"

France and England will continue their gas service for purely defensive purposes; in other words, they intend to be prepared in case some enemy of either on the day of some future Ypres violate its word and use gas offensively for the overcoming of its foe.

The United States, through its chemical warfare service, developed and perfected in the United States by Maj. Gen. William L. Sibert, and in the American expeditionary forces by Brig. Gen. Amos A. Fries, has a gas equipment and a gas knowledge second to those of no nation on earth. The choice of the future lies between the placing of dependence upon the word of nations, already in one instance violated, or continuing for purely defensive purposes a service which has shown itself to be so essential in the case of faith-breaking on the part of another.

It is said by army men that it is as foolish to assume that the next war will be fought without rifles, machine guns and artillery as to think it will be fought without gas. It is urged that the absolute guaranty against a gas attack by any belligerent power will be through defensive preparation against such an attack.

### Neutralizing Gases Not Inhumane.

There has been a feeling in the United States, army men say, that gas is more barbarous and inhuman than other weapons of warfare. Gas service men say that this is not the case.

Gas may be divided into two main classes: One class, called "lethal," is used to kill or disable the enemy. The other class is called "neutralizing" gas. If the enemy is perfectly protected by respirators, these neutralizing gases are effective only because they force him to wear his respirator continuously and thus interfere with his efficiency in firing machine guns and artillery, in getting up supplies and ammunitions, and because they cut down his endurance by increasing the resistance to breathing.

Against an unprotected enemy, however, the effect of these neutralizing gases would be to make him helpless for a short time without producing any permanent injury. Such a weapon, therefore would be much more humane against a semi-civilized enemy than machine guns or rifles. For example, in the Philippines such a gas would have saved many lives, both of our men and of the natives.

So far as the United States is concerned, there will be an effort to induce the properly constituted authorities to authorize the continuance of the gas service, so that in case "the other fellow" breaks his pledged word he can be met with his own weapon. The strong belief, however, is that preparedness in gas matters means that "the other fellow" will not break his pledged word. In effect, therefore, preparedness, in this as in many other cases, may mean safety.

# URGES NATIONAL GARDEN DAY



Copyright National War Garden Commission

A National Garden Day every year for the Soldiers of the Soil is urged by Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the National War Garden Commission of Washington. "Let the millions of gardeners have a holiday to inaugurate the home food production campaign," says Mr. Pack. "Let them march to the furrows of freedom, say on April 6, the day we declared war on autocracy."

# RED CROSS GIFTS \$400,000,000

War Council on Retirement Announces Cash and Supplies Contributed.

## WORKERS WILL "CARRY ON."

Five Big Societies in World Wide Plan. H. P. Davison Heads International American Red Cross Commission. Dr. Livingston Farrand Permanent Leader of Peace Organization.

Washington.—(Special.)—Henry P. Davison as chairman issues the following statement on behalf of the War Council of the American Red Cross:

### To the American People:

"The War Council of the American Red Cross appointed by President Wilson on May 10, 1917, to carry on the work of the American Red Cross during the war, at their request and by vote of the Central Committee, ceased at midnight, February 28.

"Immediately the armistice was signed the War Council instituted studies to determine when the strictly war work of the organization would have been sufficiently matured to enable the direction of affairs to be resumed by the permanent staff. Henry P. Davison, being in Paris when the armistice was signed, summoned a conference there of the heads of all the Red Cross Commissions in Europe to canvass the situation. After considering all the factors it was concluded to make the transition on March 1. The very fortunate choice of Dr. Livingston Farrand as the new chairman of the Central Committee, and thereby the permanent chief executive of the Red Cross, makes possible the consummation of this plan under the most favorable conditions.

### Accounts Audited by War Department.

"Detailed reports to Congress and a complete audit of its accounts by the War Department will constitute the final record of Red Cross activity during the war. Although it has been the rule to make public all expenditures when authorized and to give detailed information relative to all work undertaken, the War Council in turning over its responsibilities to Dr. Farrand and his associates desire to give a brief resume of Red Cross war time activities to the American people, to whom the Red Cross belongs, and whose generous contributions have made possible all that has been accomplished.

"During the past nearly twenty months the American people have given in cash and supplies to the American Red Cross more than \$400,000,000. No value can be placed upon the contributions of service which have been given without stint and oftentimes at great sacrifice by millions of our people.

"The effort of the American Red Cross in this war has constituted by far the largest voluntary gifts of money, of hand and heart, ever contributed purely for the relief of human suffering. Through the Red Cross the heart and spirit of the whole American people have been mobilized to take care of our own, to relieve the misery incident to the war, and also to reveal to the world the supreme ideals of our national life.

"Everyone who has had any part in this war effort of the Red Cross is en-

itled to congratulate himself. No thanks from anyone could be equal in value to the self satisfaction everyone should feel for the part taken. Fully 8,000,000 American women have exerted themselves in Red Cross service.

### Has Over 17,000,000 Adult Members.

"When we entered the war the American Red Cross had about 500,000 members. Today, as the result of the recent Christmas membership Roll Call, there are upwards of 17,000,000 full paid members outside of the members of the Junior Red Cross, numbering perhaps 9,000,000 school children additional.

"The chief effort of the Red Cross during the war has been to care for our men in service and to aid our army and navy wherever the Red Cross may be called on to assist. As to this phase of the work Surgeon General Ireland of the U. S. Army recently said: "The Red Cross has been an enterprise as vast as the war itself. From the beginning it has done those things which the Army Medical Corps wanted done, but could not do itself."

"The Red Cross endeavor in France has naturally been upon an exceptionally large scale where service has been rendered to the American Army and to the French Army and the French people as well, the latter particularly during the trying period when the Allied World was waiting for the American Army to arise in force and power. Hospital emergency service for our army in France has been greatly diminished, but the Red Cross is still being called upon for service upon a large scale in the great base hospitals, where thousands of American sick and wounded are still receiving attention. At these hospitals the Red Cross supplies huts and facilities for the amusement and recreation of the men as they become convalescent. Our Army of Occupation in Germany was followed with Medical units prepared to render the same emergency aid and supply service which was the primary business of the Red Cross during hostilities. The Army Canteen service along the lines of travel has actually increased since the armistice.

"As for work among the French people, now that hostilities have ceased, the French themselves naturally prefer as far as possible to provide for their own. It has accordingly been determined that the guiding principle of Red Cross policy in France henceforth shall be to have punctilious regard to its every responsibility, but to direct its efforts primarily to assisting French relief societies. The liberated and devastated regions of France have been divided by the government into small districts, each officially assigned to a designated French relief organization.

"The American Red Cross work in France was initiated by a commission of eighteen men who landed on French shores June 13, 1917. Since then some 9,000 persons have been upon the rolls in France, of whom 7,000 were actively engaged when the armistice was signed. An indication of the present scale of the work will be obtained from the fact that the services of 6,000 persons are still required.

"Our American Expeditionary Force having largely evacuated England, the activities of the Red Cross Commission there are naturally upon a diminishing scale period. Active operations are still in progress in Archangel and Siberia.

"The work in Italy has been almost entirely on behalf of the civilian population of that country. In the critical hours of Italy's struggle the American people, through their Red Cross, sent a practical message of sympathy and relief, for which the government and

people of Italy have never ceased to express their gratitude.

### Supplies and Personnel to Near East.

"The occasion for such concentration of effort in Italy, England, Belgium and even in France having naturally and normally diminished, it has been possible to divert supplies and personnel in large measure to the aid of those people in the Near East who have hitherto been inaccessible to outside assistance, but whose sufferings have been upon an appalling scale. The needs of these peoples are so vast that government alone can meet them, but the American Red Cross is making an effort to relieve immediately the more acute distress.

"An extensive group of American workers has been dispatched to carry vitally needed supplies, and to work this winter in the various Balkan countries. In order to co-ordinate their activities, a Balkan commission has been established, with headquarters at Rome, Italy, from which point alone all the Balkan centers can be reached promptly.

"A commission has just reached Poland with doctors and nurses, medical supplies, and food for sick children and invalids. An American Red Cross Commission has also been appointed to aid in relieving the suffering of Russian prisoners still confined in German prison camps.

"An important commission is still working in Palestine. Through the war special co-operation has been given to the Armenian and Syrian Relief Commission, which was the only agency able to carry relief in the interior of Turkish dominions.

### Red Cross Will Continue.

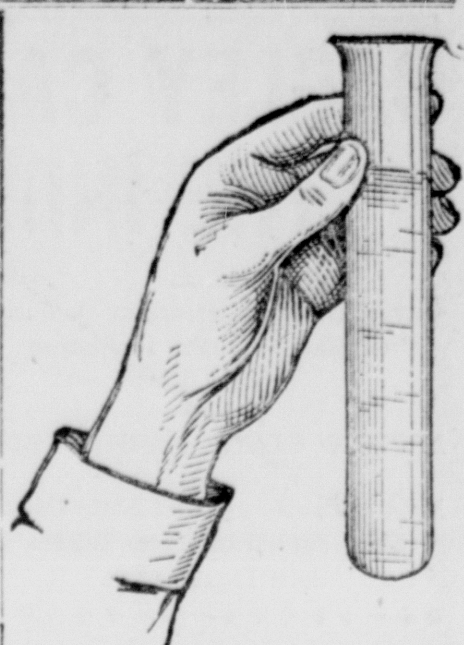
"Red Cross effort is thus far flung. It will continue to be so. But the movement represented by this work has likewise assumed an intimate place in the daily life of our people at home. The army of workers which has been recruited and trained during the war must not be demobilized. All our experience in the war shows clearly that there is an unlimited field for service of the kind which can be performed with peculiar effectiveness by the Red Cross. What its future tasks may be it is yet impossible to forecast. We know that so long as there is an American army in the field the Red Cross will have a special function to perform.

"Nothing could be of greater importance to the American Red Cross than the plans just set in motion by the five great Red Cross societies of the world to develop a program of extended activities in the interest of humanity. The conception involves not alone efforts to relieve human suffering, but to prevent it; not alone a movement by the people of an individual nation, but an attempt to arouse all people to a sense of their responsibility for the welfare of their fellow beings throughout the world. It is a program both ideal and practical. Ideal in that its supreme aim is nothing less than veritable "Peace on earth good will to men," and practical in that it seeks to take means and measures which are actually available and make them effective in meeting without delay the crisis which is daily recurrent in the lives of all peoples.

"For accomplishing its mission in the years of peace which must lie ahead of us the Red Cross will require the ablest possible leadership, and must enjoy the continued support, sympathy, and participation in its work of the whole American people. It is particularly fortunate that such a man as Dr. Livingston Farrand should have been selected as the permanent head of the organization. The unstinted fashion in which our people gave of themselves throughout the war is the best assurance that our Red Cross will continue to receive that co-operation which will make its work a source of pride and inspiration to every American."

Mr. Davison, as chairman of the International Commission of the American Red Cross, has undertaken to represent the American Red Cross in the preparation of the program for extended Red Cross activities, and will spend the next several months in Europe in consultation with other Red Cross societies for that purpose.

THE WAR COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.  
Henry P. Davison, Chairman.



# HEALTH TALK

By DR. VALENTINE HOTT.

All the blood in the body goes thru the kidneys within a few minutes. Therefore the kidneys are very important in health or disease because they filter out of the blood most of the waste (poisonous) substances and the blood then flows on toward the heart thru the kidney vein. What the kidney takes out of the blood forms urine. So it is very important to have the water tested by a chemist, at least once a year. I would suggest that everybody and a sample to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Buffalo, N. Y., and receive back a thorough chemical and microscopic test, free of charge.

The kidneys and bladder suffer from the wear and tear, and we get chronic inflammations sometimes indicated by backache, painful voiding of water—silly, heavy, yellow. Perhaps the urine acid is stored up in the system in excessive amount, and consequently when the waste salts are deposited in muscles and joints one suffers from Lumbago (pain in back), rheumatic pains, gout, etc.

Nothing will act so nicely as "Auric" (anti-uric acid)—a recent discovery of Dr. Pierce's which can be had at all drug stores. "Auric" washes away the poisons, cleanses the bladder and kidneys—rendering them antiseptic—consequently one is soon cured of lumbago, rheumatism, gout, and the body is put into a clean, healthy state.

# AMERICANS MAKING GOOD AT SIXTY-FIVE

Don't worry about old age. A sound man is good at any age. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty and able to "do your bit" as when you were a young fellow.

Affections of the kidneys and bladder are among the leading causes of early or helpless age. Keep them clean and the other organs in working condition, and you will have nothing to fear.

Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that you are as good as the next fellow. Your spirits will be rejuvenated, your muscles strong and your mind keen enough for any task.

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# CONDUCT OF WAR WILL BE PROBED

FAST NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED MAKES CERTAIN AN INVESTIGATION.

## CONGRESSMEN ARE THINKING

Jones, Senate's Expert on Aviation, Urges That Airplane Mail Service Be Established in Alaska—Mann and Longworth Have Spat.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—If congress investigates everything concerning which charges are made it will not have time for anything else. It is natural to suppose that the incoming Republican congress will take quite a turn at investigation; in fact, the federal administration anticipates that many inquiries will be made and congress will make a thorough effort to overhaul everything that has been done, particularly in regard to the management of the war.

That investigation of the conduct of the war is bound to come is shown by the many complaints that have been received by members of congress. Some members say they have received as many as 500 letters of complaint of injustice to individual soldiers. Nearly every congressman has received a great many and while the average cannot be computed it is evident that individual officers and soldiers think they have received bad treatment at the hands of their superiors and are seeking redress through their congressmen, who they think should speak for them. It is evident that these complaints have made an impression upon many members of congress, for every time the subject is debated the criticisms are severe.

One of the consequences of every war is a long series of complaints. There are officers who never have had a fair show; there are courts-martial that are always too severe; there is ill treatment of soldiers either in the matter of food or medical supplies or in taking care of the wounded. Even the little Spanish war brought thousands and thousands of such complaints and in this great war where nearly 5,000,000 men were taken into the service the complaints will be in proportion. Part of the "horrors of war" is the aftermath of complaints and criticisms.

Evidences of a real speakership contest crop out occasionally by the sharp

words that are exchanged on the floor of the house. For instance, Minority Leader Mann and Nicholas Longworth had a controversy the other day in which Mann was very severe and Longworth was equally resentful in what he had to say in reply. Up to within a short time ago there had been fairly amicable relations between Mann and Longworth because the latter never seemed to interfere with Mann. But those who have watched the course of events lately can understand what is the cause of the present irritation. Longworth does not believe Mann should be elected speaker. He may not have aspirations himself, but so far he is one of those who is doing what he can to upset Mann's speaker-ship boom.

The house of representatives has its airplane expert in Congressman La Guardia, who made his record in the aviation service as a flyer for fifteen months, most of the time on the Italian-Austrian front. But the senate also has an aviation expert in the person of Senator Jones of Washington. Jones is not a real flyer, but he made the trip from Washington to New York and back on two cold days. Besides that, he has been with some of the air pilots when they were looping loops, doing the tailspin, and other air acrobatics, so he may be regarded as something of an expert. When the subject of airplane mail service was being considered in the senate the Washington senator came into the debate with a number of suggestions as to what ought to be done. His main idea was to have air service in Alaska, which would be more important than air mail routes between Washington and New York. In Alaska, without railroads and with snow-covered trails, they have great difficulty in getting their mail.

## DISPATCH ADS BRING RESULTS

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The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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## SEVEN MILLION MEN DIED IN THE WORLD WAR

### FRANCE MERELY SEEKING SAFETY

Republic Will Not Lay Claim to German Land On Left Bank of Rhine.

### WANTS NEUTRAL ZONE

French Government Desires Guarantees Which Will Prevent Germany From Using Territory as Base for Attack.

Paris, March 1.—Andre Tardieu, one of the French delegates, told foreign newspaper correspondents the peace conference plans to reach agreement on the more important questions between March 8 and 15. He said there were four vital problems to solve—the Franco-German frontier, the Adriatic situation, the Russian frontier and the question of freedom of the seas. All these questions probably will be completed in two weeks.

Captain Tardieu declares France does not desire to annex the left bank of the Rhine, but only wants guarantees which will prevent Germany from using it as a base for attacking France. The Russian question, he added, will be considered late next week.

Discussing the Polish situation, he declared that the Peace conference would examine the status of the port of Danzig early next week. It is France's desire, he declared, to make Poland a powerful state in order that it may be able to guarantee peace on Germany's eastern frontier, just as France will guarantee peace on Germany's western frontier. To this end, he said, France favors doing everything possible to insure Poland's rapid development.

### Roumanian Question Studied.

The commission for the study of Roumanian territorial questions met this morning under the presidency of Mr. Tardieu. The official announcement says the commission resumed the examination of the claims of Roumania and Serbia.

Reclid Boy, the new Turkish minister of the interior, has arrived in Paris. He will confer with the members of the various peace delegations concerning the future of Turkey.

### Financial Section Favored.

The financial commission of the peace conference unanimously adopted the proposition of Louis Klotz, the French minister of finance, for the formation of a financial section of the League of Nations.

The peace conference commission, which is inquiring into the Czechoslovak questions, considered the question of the frontiers of Slovakia, according to an official announcement.

The Chinese delegation to the peace conference issued a statement denying categorically that the Chinese government had ever objected to publication of all treaties and agreements between Japan and China and all notes exchanged by them.

### ANXIOUS TO RETURN HOME

American Soldiers in Europe Are Tired of Being Idle.

New York, March 1.—George W. Perkins, who with Mortimer L. Schiff went to Coblenz, Germany, to study the problem of providing Y. M. C. A. service to the American army of occupation, has reported to the National War Work council of the Y. M. C. A. that the American soldiers "there and everywhere else are desperately anxious to get home."

"They have a vast amount of idle time and very little to do with it," Mr. Perkins wrote, "so that the question of providing occupation for leisure hours is the all important one."

### ENEMY SUBMARINES COMING

American Officers Detailed to Bring Over U-Boats.

Washington, March 1.—Orders issued by the Navy department assigned a number of officers "to duty in connection with German submarines." It was learned authoritatively that their duty will be to bring some surrendered enemy submarines to the United States.

Four or five U-boats are expected to start across in the near future.

### DUTCH ARMY IN READINESS

Will Resist Any Effort to Annex Holland Territory.

London, March 1.—It is necessary to hold the Dutch army ready against any effort to annex Dutch territory the Dutch minister of war declared in an address to the second chamber, according to a Central News dispatch from The Hague. He said that disarmament at present would be dangerous.

### GEORGE F. EDMUNDS

Former Vermont Senator Dies at Pasadena, Cal.



George F. Edmunds, former United States senator from Vermont, died at Pasadena, Cal., following a long illness. He was 91 years old. George Franklin Edmunds was United States senator from Vermont for 25 years, from 1866 to 1891.

### DUE TO HAZY WEATHER

Canadian Freight Ship Sunk in Collision.

Troopship Aquitania Rams Ship Lord Dufferin Off Liberty Island.

New York, March 1.—The Canadian freight ship Lord Dufferin sank in 36 feet of water in 15 minutes after she had been rammed on the port quarter by the troopship Aquitania off Liberty Island, near Quarantine. The stern of the freighter, which was at anchor, was split to a depth of 20 feet.

One member of the Lord Dufferin's crew, George Eperus of New York, an oiler, was killed in the collision. Several others were injured, but none seriously.

Twenty-seven of the freighter's crew of 44 were taken off by a police patrol boat, but the others elected to remain on board their ship as the upper works were above water when she rested on the bottom.

The Aquitania, which brought 8,000 troops and civilian passengers, was not damaged and went on her way. There was little excitement aboard the big liner and many passengers did not realize there had been a collision.

Hazy weather and a strong ebb tide were held responsible for the collision by officers of the Aquitania.

The Lord Dufferin was a vessel of 4,668 gross tons and was bound for St. John, N. F.

### GIVE NUMBER OF REASONS

Two Hundred Enlisted Men Ask to Be Discharged.

Fort Worth, Texas, March 1.—Two hundred enlisted men of Barron flying field filed with Captain Pierce, commanding officer, a protest again being kept in the service any longer.

It is stated in the protest that the men enlisted "for the period of the war" and the war now is over; that they are losing valuable time; the families of some of them are in need; others are obtaining employment they themselves could also obtain if free from army duty, and that since officers have been given the right to decide whether or not they wish to remain in service, the same privilege should be given to enlisted men.

### GOVERNMENT TO HOLD LINES

Future Policy Depends Upon Action in Congress.

Washington, March 1.—Director General Hines announced, with the approval of President Wilson, that the railroads would not be relinquished from government control until there has been an opportunity to see whether a constructive permanent program of legislation was likely to be adopted within a "reasonable time."

### MILITARY HOSPITAL FUNDS

Emergency Fund of \$1,500,000 Is Provided by Conference.

Washington, March 1.—Senate and House conferees on the bill placing military rehabilitation hospitals under the Public Health service and the War Insurance bureau reached an agreement, under which the Secretary of the Treasury would be given an emergency fund of \$1,500,000 to require additional hospitals.

### President Signed 15 Bills Today

(By United Press)

Washington, March 1.—President Wilson today approved fifteen congressional bills and one joint resolution. The most important measures signed were the postoffice appropriation bill, the measure authorizing the resumption of voluntary enlistments in the army, the bill allowing soldiers, sailors and marines to retain their uniforms and other equipment, and the act authorizing the payment of allotments of enlisted men in cases where disputes have arisen and dependents have consequently suffered from the discontinuance.

### German Government in Serious Situation

(By United Press)

Berlin, March 1.—The German government today faced the most serious situation since the first revolution. With the Spartacan uprising now developing in all parts of the country, dispatches indicated that further success of the radicals in the central districts might render the government virtually powerless. The Spartacans are concentrating heavy forces in central Germany intent upon cutting off Berlin from southern Germany.

### Martial Law Proclaimed in Madrid

(By United Press)

Madrid, March 1.—Martial law was proclaimed in Madrid today following clashes between the police and food rioters.

### N. D. Legislature Adjourns Tonight

(By United Press)

Bismarck, March 1.—After adopting practically the entire non-partisan league legislation program, the North Dakota legislature probably adjourned late tonight or Monday.

### House Passed Resolution to Repeal Semi-Luxury Taxes

(By United Press)

Washington, March 1.—The house today passed the resolution to repeal the semi-luxury taxes in the revenue bill.

### Deny Armistice to the Bolsheviks

(By United Press)

Stockholm, March 1.—The Lithuanians have refused the request of the Bolsheviks for an armistice according to an official Kovno dispatch.

(By United Press)

Washington March 1.—Seven million, three hundred and fifty-four men died in the war, Chief of Staff March announced today. The Russians paid the heaviest price losing one million seven hundred thousand dead, while Germany was second, France third and the United States the last among the great powers.

### Serb-Italian War Is Threatened

BY FRED S. FERGUSON, (Staff Correspondent, United Press)

Paris, March 1.—The Americans stand today as the chief factor for averting the latest threatened European war. The squabble between the Italians and the Jugo-Slavs for the control of the Adriatic has reached a stage bordering on actual warfare. Both countries, however, are dependent on America economically. In case open hostilities result, America will immediately cut off their supplies of food and money, rendering them practically impotent it was understood from reliable sources. Just how near Italy and Jugo-Slavia are to an armed clash is evidenced by the fact that the Italians have closed the entire frontier as established by the Austrian armistice, giving as their reason that they "do not wish to have immediate resort to military action in occupying the territories consented to in the armistice."

The Italians claim the Jugo-Slavia have eleven divisions mobilized near the border. They say the Italian food trains have been attacked and that in one instance the flag on the train bearing re-patriated Italians was torn down and burned. The trouble so far has centered in Laibach. The peace delegates are understood to be discussing the situation informally, but have taken no action.

### Bavarian Armies Ordered to Munich

(By United Press)

Stockholm, March 1.—The second and third Bavarian armies have been ordered to Munich to present an ultimatum to the provisional government there, say Berlin dispatches.

### WILL SAIL AFTER SPEAKING

Wilson to Board Ship Immediately After Gotham Address.

Washington, Mar. 1.—Preparations for President Wilson's return to France have been completed at the White House. He will sail on the transport George Washington, Wednesday morning after speaking Tuesday night on the League of Nations with former President W. H. Taft at New York.

The president will leave Washington on a special train Tuesday afternoon after the adjournment of Congress and will stop for an hour and a half at Philadelphia to see his daughter, Mrs. Sayre, and his new grandson. He will reach New York at 8:20 in the evening and after speaking will go directly aboard the transport to spend the night.

### Senator Gay Announces Support of Suffrage

(By United Press)

Washington, March 1.—Senator Gay, of Louisiana today announced his support of the woman suffrage resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Jones. Gay's support insures the passage of the resolution at this session if an opportunity can be found to bring it up. The house suffrage committee reported a joint resolution favorably proposing woman's suffrage amendment to the constitution.

### PRINKIPO MEETING OFF

Princes' Island Hope for Peace in Russia Hopeless.

Allies Have in View New Methods of Restoring Order in That Country.

Paris, March 1.—Andre Tardieu informed newspaper correspondents here that there is no longer any question of going on with the Prinkipo conference. He said the Bolsheviks failed to comply with the conditions and that the Allies have in view new methods of restoring order in Russia.

German Government Cut Off. Berlin, Mar. 1.—The German government is practically isolated in Weimar. The only method of communication is by airplane.

Ultimatum to Munich. Zurich, Mar. 1.—The German cabinet following a three hour session, decided to take the most energetic measures to suppress the revolution, according to dispatches from Berlin. It was reported that an ultimatum was sent to the "illegal Soviet government" at Munich.

The situation in Central Germany was said to be growing worse. A state of siege has been proclaimed at Aischaffenburg. The physicians in Leipzig were reported to have gone on strike. Government officials in Bochum, Herne, Gelsenkirch and Dortmund have formed an "army of general security" numbering 16,000 to oppose the Spartacans.

### Exchange Rules Modified.

Washington, March 1.—Restrictions on foreign exchange transactions with a number of Mediterranean and other countries were ordered removed by the Federal Reserve board, acting in conjunction with the state department. War Trade board and cable and postal censors. Great Britain, Canada and France, it was announced, have taken the same action. The countries included are Roumania, Serbia, Syria, Mesopotamia, Finland, Bulgaria, Turkey, Black Sea ports, Bohemia and Moravia.

### Prevented 2,800 Divorces.

New York, March 1.—The Legal Aid society of New York prevented 2,800 or more divorces in 1918, according to the annual report made public here by Charles E. Hughes, president of the organization. The report showed that 2,653 applications were made during the year for advice and aid in matters pertaining to divorce, annulment of marriage and separation. Of this number only 4 per cent resulted in court proceedings, the remainder being adjusted by "common sense advice."

### JAMES M. CLANCY

Famous "Reform" Warden of Ossining Prison Dead.



James M. Clancy, famous as a "reform" warden of Ossining prison, and a Democratic leader of the Bronx for many years, died at a hospital in Philadelphia after a brief illness. He was 44 years old.

### DEFENDS HIS ACTIONS

General Ludendorff Asserts He Advocated Early Peace.

Declares His Willingness to Stand Trial Before Any Unprejudiced Tribunal.

Copenhagen, March 1.—A dispatch from Berlin quotes an interview with General Ludendorff, former first quartermaster general of the German army, in which he repeats former statements that he desired peace on the basis of the status quo, both in 1917 and 1918.

Ludendorff is reported to have said that the events in August of last year showed that the value of some units in the German army had depreciated and that an improvement was not to be expected, in view of the fact that the war had broken the will of the people at home.

Afterward the ground had become shaky, said Ludendorff, and he informed the government it was no longer possible to make Germany's enemies desire peace by means of war and that the warfare should be ended quickly.

After the collapse of Bulgaria, according to the interview, Ludendorff demanded the German government make an offer of peace. Ludendorff dwelt on "the Kaiser's love of peace" in the interview. He said the emperor was kept informed of the entire situation, and after August 8 recognized that the war could not be won by Germany.

Ludendorff denied reports of dissension between the emperor and crown prince. Ludendorff said he was willing that his actions should be tried before any unprejudiced man of common sense.

### PAID TOO MUCH FOR LAND

House Committee Reports Secretary Gave "Misinformation."

Washington, March 1.—Charges that Secretary Redfield purchased in December, 1917, a tract of land in Washington for the Bureau of Standards at a price greatly in excess of its real value and later "misinformed" Congress in regard to the facts, were made in a report of the House District of Columbia committee introduced by Chairman Johnson.

### HOME FOR AGED IS BURNED

Three Persons Lose Their Lives and Five Are Injured.

Fond du Lac, Wis., March 1.—Three persons lost their lives and five were injured in the fire which destroyed the Henry Boyle Catholic home for the aged.

The fire, which caused a money loss of \$40,000, is believed to have started from a spark in the laundry chute.

### TAFT ACCEPTS INVITATION

Will Speak With President at New York Meeting.

New York, Mar. 1.—Former President William H. Taft has accepted the invitation to speak here next Tuesday night on the same platform with President Wilson, the League to Enforce Peace announces. Mr. Taft telegraphed the acceptance from Nashville, Tenn.

### LODGE IS HEARD AGAINST LEAGUE

Calm and Extensive Deliberation Urged Before Entering World Merger, Is Urged.

### PITFALLS IN COVENANT

Unless Amended, Pact for League Would Engender Strife, Republican Leader Declares—Monroe Doctrine Held Contravened.

Washington, March 1.—The American people are solemnly warned by Senator Henry C. Lodge of Massachusetts to carefully weigh the constitution of the League of Nations as presented to the Paris peace conference and to insist upon its fundamental revision.

Speaking in the senate, the republican floor leader declared his conviction that instead of safeguarding the peace of the world, the league as now planned would engender misunderstandings and strife.

### Proposes Recommendations.

Delivering his first public utterance on the subject since the constitution became public the Massachusetts senator vigorously opposed the plan and made specific recommendations for amendment. He declared that as now drafted the constitution would contravene the Monroe Doctrine, strike at American sovereignty, involve America in all foreign disputes, substitute internationalism for nationalism and be of benefit principally to Europe.

Expressing complete sympathy with the popular demand and efforts toward an agreement for world peace, Senator Lodge said he was not prepared to say that there could not be a concert of the nations to safeguard against war, but he insisted that the agreement for such a concert should be drawn up calmly and deliberately when the world was at peace and not hastily when war still existed.

### Should Think Well.

Senator Lodge was given close attention by senators and crowded galleries. He urged that the nation think well before parting from the policies of Washington and said the paramount duty now was to conclude peace with Germany.

"Much time has been wasted," he said. "The delays have bred restlessness and confusion everywhere. Germany is lifting her head again. The whimpering after defeat is changing to threats. She is seeking to annex 9,000,000 of Germans in German Austria. She is reaching out in Russia and reviving her financial and commercial penetration everywhere. Germany is again threatening and the only source of a great war is to be found for the future as for the past in Germany. She should be chained and fettered now and this menace to world peace removed."

### Urges Calm Reflection.

The senator said that while in the interest of peace it might be necessary to abandon the Monroe Doctrine, the policies of Washington and other principles of Americanism, the nation should reflect and hesitate before it acts.

"There is an issue involved in the league constitution presented to us which overshadows all others," said Senator Lodge. "We are asked to depart now for the first time from the foreign policies of Washington. We are invited to move away from George Washington toward the other end of the line at which stands the sinister figure of Trotsky, the champion of internationalism."

### CARRIES SEVERAL RIDERS

General Deficiency Bill Is Passed by the House.

Washington, March 1.—The general deficiency bill, appropriating \$27,771,000 and carrying various legislative riders, including one for investigation looking to the establishment of a national budget system, was passed by the house.

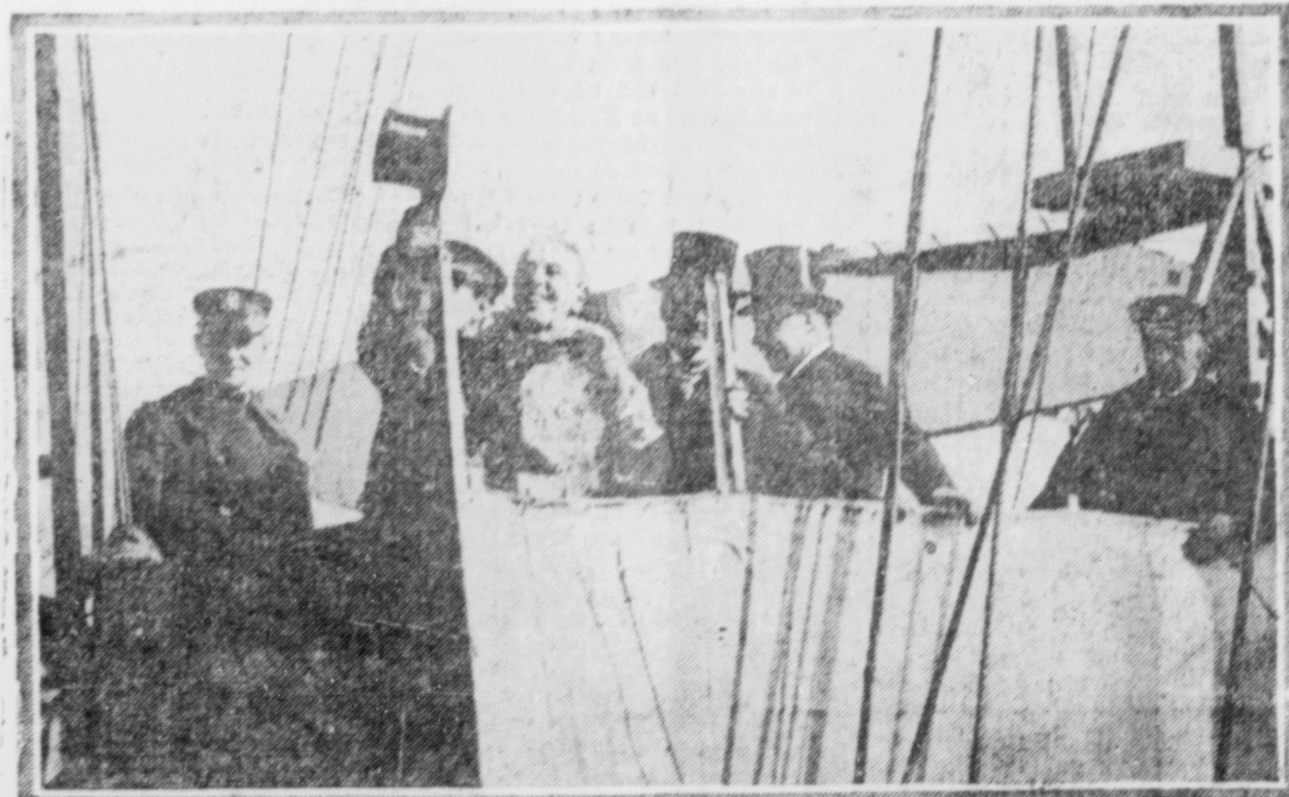
Provision is made for the payment of the congressmen who served in the army or navy during the war the amount they would have received in congress as salary and clerk hire allowances.

### ANTWERP FOR SUPPLY BASE

Belgians Desire American Ships to Use That Port.

Brussels, March 1.—The Belgian government is pressing negotiations with a view to having Antwerp used as a supply base for the American army of occupation instead of Rotterdam, Holland. Premier Delacroix announced in the chamber of deputies, in reply to a question by Deputy Royers of Antwerp. The premier said he hoped that the negotiations would be concluded soon.

### President Wilson Just Before Landing at Boston



This photograph was taken just after President Wilson and his party had left the George Washington, which brought him back from France, for the coast-guard cutter Osage. The president is seen here on his way to the pier at Boston on the bridge of the cutter with Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts and Mayor Andrew J. Peters of Boston.



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than the  
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of the  
duties we  
have assumed  
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DIRECTOR OF FUNERALS  
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BRAINERD, MINN.

## THE WEATHER

**Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours:**  
Slight moderation.  
Cooperative observer's record at 6 p. m.:  
Feb. 27—Maximum 12 below, minimum 22 below. Reading in evening 14 below. North wind. Clear.  
Feb. 28—Maximum 7 below, minimum 22 below. Reading in evening 8 below. Northwest wind. Clear. Precipitation trace.  
March 1—Minimum during the night, 16 below. Light snow.

## LOCAL NEWS NOTES

For Spring Water phone 264. If Crystal Spring Water, \$1.00 month. L. Bourassa, Telephone 13. 541m  
John Larson returned today from a week's visit at Roy, Mont.

Bishop J. D. Morrison of Duluth was in the city today.

For bargains in houses and lots, see J. R. Smith Sleeper Block. 2261f

The Ideal Hotel will serve an old fashioned turkey dinner Sunday noon to 2 p. m., 6 to 8:30 p. m., 50c.

The Woodhead Motor Company's special price on Ford inner tubes—\$1.50 each. Adt. 22515

Miss Edith Phillips, who has been sick at St. Joseph's hospital for the past two weeks, is able to be out again.

Rev. and Mrs. P. G. Fallquist of Idaho Falls, Idaho, arrived in the city this afternoon. He is the new pastor of the Swedish Bethany church.

Now is the time to buy your Ford tubes. See Woodhead Motor Co. Adt. 22515

## Another Big Dance

Before Lent

K. C. HALL SAT. EVEN'G, MARCH 1  
Tibbitt's Orchestra

Tickets 75c War Tax Included  
Everybody Welcome  
9:30 p. m.

L. J. Teske income tax man, will leave Brainerd March 2. Miss Pearl Gruenhagen at the Ransford, following that, may be seen at the hotel for income tax papers etc. 22911

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Smith of Ruthven, Iowa, arrived in the city Friday morning for a visit at the home of Mrs. Smith's father, William Phillips of Dykeman.

The Brainerd Commercial College has repeatedly demonstrated its ability to help young people to good positions and better pay. Our new Spring Term begins next Monday, Mar. 3rd. We are saving a place for you. Plan to fill it. Adt. 22713

Mrs. Fred T. Lincoln was able to leave St. Joseph's hospital this afternoon to the family home on North Seventh street, her condition being much improved since her illness of a week ago.

## BROCKMAN FUR FACTORY

Furs Made to Order and  
Repaired

712 Front Street Brainerd, Minn.

School matinee, Tuesday at the Best at 4:15 p. m. "Cannibals of the South Seas." Admission all school pupils 10c. 22912

The funeral of Samuel Peterson will be held Monday afternoon from the Presbyterian church and the body can be viewed there at 1 o'clock. The funeral services will take place at 2:30 o'clock from the church.

It is a good plan to carry an extra inner tube. \$1.50 buys you one at the Woodhead Motor Company's sale. Adt. 22515

Owing to the storms the print of "More Trouble" with Keenan will not be shown today but Kipling's "The Naulahka" will be the feature at the Best. 11

Forty attended the shop foremen banquet given at the Ransford hotel Thursday evening at which prominent railway officials were guests of the organization. W. E. Corkrey presided as toastmaster and made an efficient and pleasing officer.

You can save \$2.00 on each tube by buying this week at the Woodhead Motor Company's sale. Adt. 22515

## DOMESTIC SERVICE COURSES PLANNED

Trained Home-Maker Is to Have  
an Eight Hour Day and Standard Minimum Wage.

Courses for training home assistants, who will go into the home by the day, hour or week and work on a schedule of hours and fixed wages, have been inaugurated by the Young Women's Christian Association as a means for meeting the problem of domestic service.

The object of this course, now being tried out in New York City, is to place domestic service on the same dignified basis as clerical work, trained nursing or other professions open to women.

The home assistant will work eight hours a day for a salary of \$15 a week. She will not live in the home of her employer or take her meals there. She will have an hour for luncheon, when she can go to a restaurant or eat a lunch which she has brought with her just as she would were she employed in a factory. The employer will not address the home worker by her first name. She will be Miss Smith or Mrs. Brown, as the case may be.

Applicants for the course are carefully selected, and registrants are appearing in large numbers. With the same independence as to recreation hours, places of eating and living as the factory girl, house-work has a greater appeal, as being a less monotonous and more interesting work to the average woman.

The course is a thorough one in plain cooking, waiting on table and door, chamber work, plain sewing, care of children, making of menus and the washing and ironing of light things. Heavy work is to be done by outside workers. On graduation the student receives a certificate which proves her qualification as a dependable home worker capable of attending to all ordinary duties in a home.

The Young Women's Christian Association has been interested in the problem of domestic service both from the standpoint of the employee and from that of the employer for some years. The first commission on Household Employment made its report at the fifth national convention of the Young Women's Christian Association held in Los Angeles, Cal., in May, 1915.

The difficulties of attracting capable women in this field of work were laid to the long hours, lack of independence in arranging recreation hours, lack of opportunities for growth and progress and lack of social standing.

Girls have acquired a distaste for the conditions which govern household work since the freedom they have experienced in working in munition factories. By standardizing domestic service it is believed by the Young Women's Christian Association that a higher type of worker may be attracted to the necessary work in homes.

The American Y. W. C. A. has opened a Hostess House in Germany, which will serve as a residence house and social center for American women war workers who have advanced to do can-teen, Red Cross and Signal Corps work with the Army of Occupation.

## AGITATE FOR SHORTER WEEK

Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs,  
and State Labor Organizations,  
Behind the Movement.

The Iowa State Federation of Women's clubs, and all the Iowa labor organizations are behind a movement to secure a shorter work week for women.

Now that the war industries board will cease supervision or control of Iowa factories, the old system of nine to ten hours will obtain, and women urge the injustice of this situation. They are going to ask for eight-hour days, 48-hour weeks, half-holidays on Saturday, one day of rest in seven, at least three-quarters of an hour for a meal; rest period of ten minutes forenoon and afternoon; no woman to be employed between the hours of 10 p. m. and 6 a. m.; equality with men in wages; comfortable and sanitary surroundings.

## HERE THEY COME

Every express is bringing us something Pretty from the  
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**New Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Blouses,  
Neckwear and Novelties**

"Of course--It's Murphys for the New Things."

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## WOMEN'S PLACE IN INDUSTRY

British Bureau Makes List of Occupations for Which the War Sex Shows Adaptation.

The experience of the war has shown, says the British bureau of information, that English women can readily adapt themselves to the needs of almost any calling, but at the same time certain occupations have proved more suitable for the permanent employment of female labor than others. As a result of a recent conference between organizers of trade unions, employers and others concerned with the industrial employment of women, convened by the British Association for Industrial Reconstruction, it has been recommended that a determined effort should be made to attract as large a number of people as possible into those industries which are particularly suitable for the employment of women's labor.

Among the occupations mentioned in this connection are the textile industries, the boot and shoe trade, the printing and allied trades, laundry, garment making, millinery, confectionery, tobacco, stationery, work in retail shops, clerical occupations, the teaching profession and domestic service. "It has, moreover, become clear," the report adds, "that the land, especially as regards the less heavy and more skilled processes of doing work—gardening, fruit growing, etc.—offers an expanding sphere of employment to women workers."

## Wage Advance in Factories.

A report just issued by the New York state department of labor says that for the period from June, 1914, to October, 1918, the average wages of office employees in factories increased from \$19.18 per week to \$24.11, or an increase of 25 per cent. During the same period the average wages paid to all employees in factories, shops and offices combined, increased \$1 per cent, as against a 73 per cent increase in the retail price of food. The report adds:

"Considering the percentages of increase in office salaries for the above period by industries, it is seen that in the stone, clay and glass industries the rise was 35 per cent; in clothing, 34 per cent; in wood manufactures, 33 per cent; in furs, leather and rubber goods, 31 per cent; in textiles, 29 per cent; in metals and machinery, 28 per cent; in chemicals, 26 per cent; in light and power, 23 per cent; and in foods, liquors and tobacco, 19 per cent."

## ORGANIZATION TO FIGHT SPREAD OF BOLSHIEVISM.

The American Soldiers and Sailors' Protective association, the avowed object of which is to fight the spread of bolshevism among officers and men released from the nation's service and out of work, has been formed at New York by a group of discharged army officers. Members of the committee said that there were 100,000 uniformed men in the United States looking for jobs; that 40,000 of these were in or near New York city, and that of the latter 6,000 were former officers.

## May Advance Freight Rates.

Another wage increase for railroad employees of nearly \$100,000,000 has been recommended. It is understood, in a report of the railway wage board to the director general of railroads, it granted it will be awarded to the employees included in the four great railroad brotherhoods only.

This increase, it is said, when added to what has previously been granted employees of the roads under government operation will bring the total wage increases during the last year and a half up to approximately \$1,000,000,000.

In face of the further advance, and because of the greatly increased cost of operation generally, Director General Hines, in conference with his regional directors is said to have

under serious consideration a new advance in freight rates.

## Problem of Child Workers.

The extent of the dilution of labor by child workers is unknown. It must be large, especially in states where laws regarding the employment of children are lax, or laxly enforced. With the introduction into industry of women, an effort has been made to prevent the lowering of wage standards and working conditions. The woman war worker in most instances received the same wages as the man doing similar work. No such protection has been afforded children. Children doing men's work do not need, or usually, receive men's pay. Consequently, the replacement of women by men may be easier than the replacement of children by men, or by women.

## Labor to Help Buy Farms.

Former soldiers will be able to pay for farms in part by labor under the Oregon basin project in Park county, Wyoming. Frank L. Roux, who has just retired from the Wyoming governorship, signed in announcing that the Oregon basin project, in which he attempted to interest the federal government during his term in the governorship, is to be undertaken by private capital.

## Industry's Duty.

When the war department "musters them out," industry must enlist.

## Life of a File.

Efficiency experts have been studying files and find that the life of one of these tools, on the average, is 25,000 strokes. To employ a file for more than its normal period of usefulness, it is claimed, more than doubles the cost of the work.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## EQUITY PACKING CO. GETS TWO D. B. C. PUPILS

Misses Nellie Prior and Mabel Rosel Employed by Co-operative Firm of Fargo, N. D.

Almost as soon as they completed their course at the Dakota Business College, Fargo, N. D. Miss Nellie Prior and Miss Mabel Rosel were employed by the Equity Co-operative Packing Co., also of Fargo.

The supply of D. B. C. graduates never seems quite to equal the demand. Here are a few just engaged:

Gordon Bergeson by First National Bank, Litchfield, N. D.; Rachel Stirewalt by J. A. Marsh, Register of Deeds, Steele, N. D.; Stasia Gorezki by Bismark Grocery Co., Bismark, N. D.; Helen Burnham by Cray-Turner Insurance Co., Fargo, N. D.; Berniece Kelling goes to the Fairview Mill Co., Fairview, Mont. and Jessie Irvine to the Farmers' Grain & Seed Co., Mandan, N. D.

It is a real asset to be a D. B. C. pupil. Inquiries regarding enrollment should be addressed to F. L. Watkins, Pres., Dakota Business College, 895 Front Street, Fargo, N. D.

State of Minnesota, county of Crow Wing, ss, in Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Frank Thielen, decedent:

The State of Minnesota, to all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent: The representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this Court her final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with her petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the person therein entitled. Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this Court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of March, 1919, at ten o'clock a. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 27th day of February, 1919.

J. T. SANBORN  
Judge of Probate  
ALDERMAN & CLARK  
Attorneys for Petitioner

## HARDWARE

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Buying right goods means as much as paying the right prices

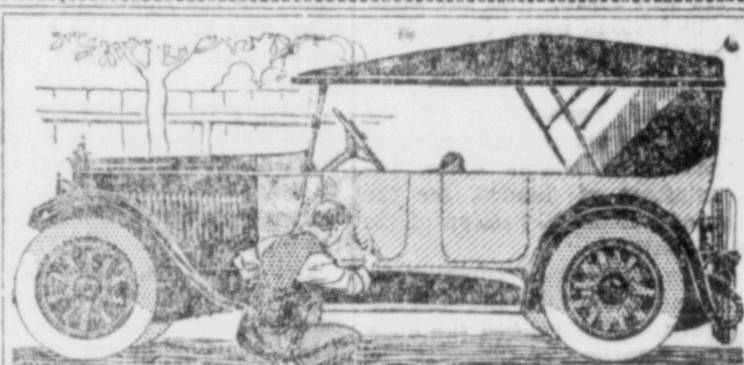
It is an invariable rule with us to make sure that both goods and prices are right. By centralizing our buying with thousands of other merchants we have attained a position where we are able to guarantee the quality of articles sold by us and the prices are the lowest it is possible to make. We make a specialty of

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A. P. Drogseth, Ass't Cashier

A. C. Mraz, Ass't Cashier



## WOMAN'S REALM

### WOMEN'S COUNCIL OF DEFENSE TO MEET

The Women's Committee National Council of Defense will meet at the Chamber of Commerce Monday at 2:30 sharp.

The meeting will open with a community sing under the leadership of Hon. S. F. Alderman, county chairman of the community singing.

After the singing the following program will be given:

Talk on Nurses Drives—Miss Engle of N. P. hospital.

Report on local Nurses Drive—Mrs. R. R. Gould.

Short talk on important legislation endorsed by the state committee—Mrs. Gemmell.

### FOR ARMENIAN RELIEF

Mrs. W. Osborne of Havre, Montana, to Sing at First Baptist Church

Mrs. W. Osborne, of Havre, Montana, formerly Miss Irene Cain of this city, will give a concert in the First Baptist church, Tuesday evening Mar. 4. Everyone is requested to attend. No admission will be charged only an offering being taken, the proceeds going to the Armenian relief fund.

Mrs. Osborne is a very talented singer and a large attendance is assured. A complete program will appear in Monday's Dispatch.

### METHODIST CENTENARY

Sub-District Meeting Scheduled at First Methodist Church on Tuesday

A sub-district meeting of the Methodist Centenary movement will be held in the First Methodist church Tuesday afternoon and evening, led by the district team from Duluth. This is the greatest movement in its scope and daring ever undertaken by any church at any time and challenges the attention of the world. All who are interested in the vital movements of the church and in the welfare of mankind are invited to attend these meetings.

### Basket Social

The basket social by the Ladies' Aid society of the Peoples' Congregational church was a great success Friday evening. There was lots of good music by the young people. P. H. Knutzen did fine work as auctioneer, and was highly praised by all. Everybody had a happy time. The proceeds amounted to about \$35. The Ladies' Aid returns hearty thanks to all who so kindly helped.

### Missionary Society

The Missionary society of the First Congregational church will hold its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. E. P. Slipp, Slipp Block, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The subject for study will include, a review of the missionary work in India.

### Empires That Have Fallen.

Six empires have disappeared within the memory of living men, remarks a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle. Nearly 800,000,000 people, close to one-half the world's population, have been released from the shackles of imperialism since 1871. History has no parallel for such changes. In the retrospect of history 50 years are but a flash in the march of the ages and yet since 1871 the doctrine of republicanism has been embraced by half the world. Not all the preceding 2,000 years of mankind's march toward liberty records such progress.

Six empires have laid down crown and scepter since Theodore Roosevelt became the exponent of the strenuous life. Three have died, one was murdered, the other two are in exile, while of the three still living, only one, the boy emperor of China, is still enjoying the luxuries that sweeten life for those in high places. It was Napoleon III who led this debacle of imperialism. Dom Pedro of Brazil was next and the last of the Manchu dynasty followed. The crash of the three remaining European empires, Russia, Austria-Hungary and Germany, resulted from the war for democracy. When it comes to mere kings, memory cannot recall them all, for they have tumbled everywhere from Hawaii to Portugal, from Saxony to Bulgaria.

### Tom-Tom Negligee

By MARGARET ROHE  
(Written for the United Press)

Oh our happy little fireside  
Never more the same will seem;  
Streets of Cairo it resembles  
Or a devilish dervish dream.  
Sultan's harem has naught on us,  
Save in numbers, I should say,  
Since Camilla's bought the latest  
Oriental negligee.

Beat the tom-tom, burn the incense,  
make to sing the sweet bulbul. Then if that it not sufficient at the hookah take a pull. After that in proper spirit, I opine you ought to be, to put on the newest teagowns of barbaric oddity.

They're inspired by early Egypt  
(Little Egypt, I should say) with a dash of Medes and Persian crossed with Turkey by the way. Also just a vague suspicion of Assyrian design, with soupcon of the Moorish and Algerian of line. They are really all evolved from ancient Oriental lore and a yard or two of chiffon, highly colored—little more.

If you're panting to obtain one you will pant some when you do, for they mostly all have trousers, loose of cut and gay of hue. Really such wild combinations as to color, you'll agree, ne'er before in Occidental climates flourished hitherto. Orange, purple, green and scarlet sound a quiet tonal note. Surely Joseph's famous garment was a sorry little coat when compared to all this riot in a single negligee of exotic scrambled colors, worn by females fair today.

O'er the violent colored surface wild designs in wilder hue splash in manner a la Batik—such a costly thing to do. Worn atop the baggy trousers some sport coatees short and sweet. Others show long chiffon mantles flowing round the trousered feet. Some of trousers are quite guileless, but they make up for the lack with exciting Batik panels hanging down in front and back. And of course with pants or sans them there's the gorgeous color splash knotted round each model's middle, fringed or tasseled—it's a sash.

One with yellow chiffon coatee all designed with Batik art looks just like a mustard plaster, as to motif. It is smart. With it blend magenta trousers girdled with a sash of blue. I don't think that I could stand it if I had it on, do you?

Quite a lovely emerald model flows o'er trousers midnight blue, and the girld, cloth of silver, shimmers softly gleaming through. Then as if it were too quiet to belong to all this life on the breast in vivid scarlet are two dragons done in silk.

Yet another purple model is all spotted gold and green. This of course is always spotted first of all the others seen.

Neath a robe of figured chiffon, orange and a sort of grey, purple sat in trousers dazzle anyone who looks that way. While a flesh toned slip of chiffon worn beneath a robe of black richly figured, blue and coral, shows some figure, front and back.

Really such exciting raiment for a rest robe seems amiss, yet no Miss or Mrs. either will forgo or miss, I wiss, if she has the price to purchase, which perforce is very steep, quick acquiring for her boudoir one. They are guaranteed to keep wayward husbands home of evenings, for what husband cares to roam, with a Turkish Trousered Trophy, nestling in his happy home?

### Surprise Party

Miss Edith Borders was pleasantly surprised by a few of her friends last evening.

The evening was spent by playing games and music. A pleasant evening and lunch was enjoyed.

### At the Best Today

It is a striking fact in connection with the superb Pathe Play, "The Naulahka," which was adapted from Kipling's famous book and will be at the Best theatre today, that the girl whom Director Fitzmaurice selected for his cast mainly because of her ability as an Eastern dancer, should have turned out to be a screen "vampire" second to none, and with an acting ability that was unsurpassed. The girl is Doraldina, the famous Spanish dancer, and she is co-starred with Antonio Moreno in the production. She is not only a revelation as a fiery and graceful dancer, but as an actress. Her remarkable performance is bound to receive much discussion.

## DOCTRINE OF CLEAN LIFE TO BE URGED

Churches of Brainerd Asked by Government to Proclaim it from Their Pulpits

### AWFUL CONSEQUENCE OF SIN

Venerable Diseases have More Deaths to Their Credit than Tuberculosis and Cancer Combined

The churches of Brainerd have been called upon by the government to aid in spreading the doctrine of the clean life. They have been asked to have proclaimed from their pulpits the awful consequences of venereal diseases.

The government had its eyes open to this grave menace by the examination of thousands of candidates for the army. The result was "too much" for Uncle Sam, he immediately sent an appeal to the clergy for their support in warning the manhood and womanhood of America of this "pestilence that walketh in darkness."

The only disease that is more common than syphilis and gonorrhea is measles, while these two former secret sins have more deaths to their credit than tuberculosis and cancer combined. The prevalence of venereal disease in the army compared to all other communicable diseases is as 162 to 29. The American army was found to be freest from this corruption of all armies. Five men contracted this plague before army service to one who contracted it while in service. It is therefore not a war epidemic.

Blindness, surgical operations, sterility, insanity, paralysis, paresis, miscarriages, heart, blood vessel, and vital organ disease are a few of the fearful consequences which are handed down to the third and fourth generation. "Sowing the wind reaping the whirlwind" works itself out in an awful harvest to him who is misled by his passion into this dangerous adventure.

The government advises the constant surveillance of candy and ice cream parlors, cafes, dance halls, massage parlors, amusement parks, for hire automobiles. These may afford a refuge for clandestine prostitution.

Mothers attention! Where are your daughters? Fathers! What about your girl? Do you want her married to a living death? The nobility and the rareness of a clean, Christian life should appeal to you, young men, for it is better than silver and its price above that of rubies.

### At the Best Tomorrow

In "As the Sun Went Down," a stirring drama of a rough mining camp, Edith Storey, famous Metro star, will be seen in the strong part of "Colonel Billy," a "two-gun" woman. This picture will be shown at the Best theatre tomorrow.

Although starting her young life from the wrong end—that of the dance halls and saloons of this vile mining town, "Colonel Billy" has the good, straightforward honesty of character which holds the liking and half-admiration of the men, at least, of the community, she is respected on account of her fairness of mind and accuracy with the gun.

Her own sex treat her with contempt but it is to this woman of the underworld that they all turn to in time of trouble, with the full knowledge that they will receive all the help in her power.

Later, when she finds out that there is no "percentage" in the life she is leading, she has the courage to lift herself out of the depths into an atmosphere of straightness and respect. Miss Storey gives a wonderful characterization of this complex woman—making her at all times thoroughly human and likable and it is with a feeling of gladness, in the end, that we see her happy in the right way.

### Adopt Single Union Plan.

The interstate conference of trades union delegates has adopted the principle of one large industrial workers' union for Australia.

The Australian newspapers and many of the labor leaders express the view that the proposed union would result in the ruin of the labor movement.

Bolshevism was vigorously denounced by Peter Loughlin, labor member for Durrangong, in the New South Wales assembly, in a recent speech.

### Labor Board's Power Challenged.

Authority of the national war labor board to enforce its decrees now that hostilities have ceased, was challenged by counsel for the Bethlehem Steel company, who had been asked to appear to answer complaints that awards by the board during the war had not been carried out. Joint Chairman Taft of the board, questioned the good faith of the company, and said its present attitude "colors the whole situation with a sense of injustice which makes one yearn for judicial power to compel compliance."

## FAMINE STALKS THROUGH RUSSIA

Anarchist Government Requisitions All Grain and Supplies From Peasants.

### COUNTRY IS STRIPPED

Manufacturing Articles, Especially Wearing Apparel, Are Scarce and Typhus Is Reported to Be Spreading.

Washington, March 1.—More light on conditions in Russia under Bolshevik rule is given by a summary of reports secured recently from a party of refugees who passed through Helmsington on their way from Moscow to Stockholm. The summary was made public by the state department because of the various conflicting stories of conditions received lately.

### Country Is Stripped.

"The party at Helmsington," said the summary, "was composed of French, British, Belgian and Italian citizens, most of them Red Cross workers. The reports all agree as to the excessive cost of all necessities and the scarcity of food."

"Dog meat is quoted at 4 roubles (\$2) a pound, horse meat at 15 roubles a pound, pork at 60 roubles and bread at 15 roubles."

"The country is practically stripped of all manufactured articles, especially wearing apparel and all grain and supplies are requisitioned by the soviet government from peasants who receive nothing in return."

"Typhus is reported to be spreading, 1,000 new cases being reported at Moscow weekly and the hospitals are unable to take care of them. Lack of milk has resulted in many deaths of children from starvation."

### Workmen Get Most Food.

"The food situation in Russia is very bad and the food is distributed in three categories, a full portion to those doing heavy work, a half portion to employees of the soviet government and private houses and general office work, and one-fourth portion to people not engaged in any occupation."

"The portions depend on the supplies on hand, a full portion generally being one pound of bread daily. Soldiers get an army portion of two pounds of bread, half a pound of meat daily and an additional monthly allowance of two and one-half pounds of sugar and one and one-half pounds of fat."

"All clothes and other necessities can only be secured by permission of the government, by cards and at fixed prices."

### WILSON DECLINES TO RUN

Will Not Be Candidate for President in 1920, Report.

New York, March 1.—The New York Tribune publishes a dispatch from its Washington correspondent asserting that President Wilson has announced he will not be a candidate for president in 1920.

The statement was made, the Tribune reporter says, at the luncheon in the White House of the Democratic National committee.

The president will devote his time after his term expires to writing history, it is stated.

### INTERN FORMER OFFICIALS

Hungarians Accuse Prominent Men of Prolonging War.

Budapest, March 1.—Former Premier Wekerle, former Minister of War Hazai, former Minister of Justice Balogh and former Secretary of State Palavicini have been interned on a charge of being responsible for prolonging the war.

Troops have been sent to the Salgotarjan coal mines to suppress the agitation by Bolsheviks there.

### CROWDER WILL HELP CUBA

Accepts Invitation to Aid in Revising Election Laws.

Washington, March 1.—Major General Crowder, judge advocate general and provost marshal general of the army, will leave shortly for Cuba to accept an invitation to advise with the Cuban president and Congress on the revision of election laws.

Secretary Baker announced President Wilson's approval of the trip.

### MANN DECLINES LEADERSHIP

Refuses to Accept Floor Position in Next House.

Washington, March 1.—Representative Mann announced that under no circumstances would he accept the floor leadership of the next house. Many Republicans said, however, that they would not accept this decision by him as final.

### Negro Hanged for Murder.

Annapolis, March 1.—John Snowden, colored, was hanged for the murder of Lottie May Brandon in August, 1917. She was the wife of Valentine Brandon, formerly employed at the naval experiment station here. The jail was heavily guarded by soldiers with machine guns and by police to prevent interference with the execution. Snowden, who had insisted he was innocent, made no statement. Mrs. Brandon was white, about 20 years old and an expectant mother.



## No Man Refuses OUR Cigars (if he is fussy)

Every popular smoking need, every best quality. Single cigars or cigars by the box.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR NYAL, A. D. S. AND SAN-TOX REMEDIES

## SALE Continued Two Days

Thrifty Housewives of Brainerd were Faced by a Snowstorm and Other Inclement Weather Saturday and Many were Unable to Take Advantage of all the Big Bargains Offered at the B. Kaatz & Son

### ANNUAL WHITE SALE

Therefore Hugo A. Kaatz of the Company has Generously Continued the Sale to Include March 3 and 4

Special Prices on all White Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Muslin Underwear, Corset Covers, Camisoles, Etc.

**B. Kaatz & Son**

203-205 Kindred St.

Brainerd Minnesota

### SEEMINGLY IMMUNE TO PAIN

Australian Aborigines Suffer Little Inconvenience From Even the Most Severe Injuries.

The sight of their own blood will send Australian aborigines into hysterics, writes a correspondent in the Australian Bulletin, but I am convinced they feel little or no pain from even the severest injury. On one occasion, when dragging a young girl from a shark that had her foot in its jaws, she looked up and remarked casually, "Mine tink it dat shark been tak it mine foot!" The sight of the blood upset her for a while; but a few hours later she was playing euchre with the rest of the camp. The wonder is that wounded blacks don't more often bleed to death, for they take no special means to prevent it. The most approved method used to be to cover the wound thickly with the mangrove ash, and over that a layer of damp clay, which was not removed for several days. I never saw them wash a wound, their theory being that the blood heals the wound. In later years they learned to go to a doctor when injured, but thirty or forty years ago one saw dreadful deformities resulting from accidents and fights. On Fraser's Island in the seventies there was a man whose leg had been broken in two places below the knee. Neither fracture had knitted, and he was a most grotesque object to meet. The doctors wanted to mend him, but he kept out of the way. Another case was an old woman whose arm had been broken between the wrist and elbow. She used to pry the bones one against the other, and she could give a terrible blow with the loose hand.

## DON'T FUSS WITH MUSTARD PLASTERS!

Musterole Works Easier, Quicker and Without the Blister

There's no sense in mixing a mess of mustard, flour and water when you can easily relieve pain, soreness or stiffness with a little clean, white Musterole.

Musterole is made of pure oil of mustard and other helpful ingredients, combined in the form of the present white ointment. It takes the place of out-of-date mustard plasters, and will not blister.

Musterole usually gives prompt relief from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bitten feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.



## When in Minneapolis stop at HOTEL LINCOLN

Nicollet Ave. and Ninth St.

Opened September 1st, 1918

In the center of the business and theatrical districts, adjoining the largest retail store. One square from street cars to and from all depots yet free from noise of that traffic. Entrance and lobby on Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis' leading thoroughfare.

125 Rooms—100 with bath and toilet.  
\$1.00 to \$2.00 per day.

Furniture and equipment entirely new. All rooms have outside exposure, electric elevator and local and long distance telephones.

Guests will receive the personal attention of the owners who will be there to wait on them.

**Wm.B. Camfield F. S. Gregory**



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It's the School For You because it offers you everything the "big city" schools offer and that at moderate cost. You pay by the month for the actual time you attend. You can start your course this year and finish next year. You will have the best of everything with which to work. You can enter at any time. School is in session all year. Send for free catalog. We stand back of all our advertising.

### Special for Sunday

**Ives** Delicious ICE CREAM

Crushed Fruit, Peach, Raspberry and Vanilla

at McColl's



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SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1919.



BRAINERD WATER SUPPLY FROM A TO Z

War has its poets and the present water supply has driven a man into rhyme. The readers will find truth plus poetry in the situation presented.

- A—Is for Ancient, the plant you now own.
- B—Is for Bonds—it is clearly shown Replacement should not be delayed.
- C—Is for Chlorine, our daily prescription, Is applied to kill the bacteria;
- D—For Diseases of every description, Cholera, Typhoid, Diphtheria.
- E—Is for Earth and all the creation, Including each dot on the map;
- F—Is for Fault; but has no relation To underground water on tap.
- G—Is for Groundwater sparkling and clear.
- H—What better supply is expected; H—Is for Home, much cherished while here.
- I—The spot that should not be neglected.
- J—Is for Impure polluted supply. Condemned and cursed by all;
- K—Is for Junk—we oft wonder why. We have waited to issue this call.
- L—Is for Kalomein pipe, it is rotten, And should not have been introduced;
- M—Is for Leaks, it should not be forgotten, There'll be none where good pipe is used.
- N—For Majority of votes that is needed.
- O—To carry proposed issue;
- P—Is for Natural filters—conceded \* Essential to bodily tissue.
- Q—Is for Old, the kind you have now, It is worthless at least to say;
- R—Is for Punk, the question is how, Can we stop it from further decay.
- S—Is for Quality and Quantity too, We'll furnish them, can you believe us;
- T—Is for Reservoir, stately and new, To have it will surely relieve us.
- U—Is for Sanitary public supply, This one word alone will express it;
- V—Is for Tank, which towers up high, And will please you—once you possess it.
- W—Is for Useless in trying to mend, An article all worn out;
- X—Is for Vote, now do you comprehend, What we are trying to tell you about.
- Y—Is for Water to quench your thirst, And should not be taken from ponds;
- Z—Is for Zero Hour—Here is hoping you may, Assist us "Going over the top."

Allied Regatta Planned.

London, March 1.—Although the usual Henley challenge cup will not be put up for competition this year the Henley regatta committee has decided to hold for the Allied forces a regatta on July 4 and 5. The provisional program includes races by eight oared and four oared crews with out coxswains. New Zealand, Australia, Canada and Great Britain will be represented and it is hoped the United States, Belgium and France will be able to send eight or four.

Zionist Claims Are Ready.

Paris, March 1.—Dr. Sokolow, a representative of the Zionist movement will present the claims of his organization to the Supreme Council. The Zionist claims vary. The minimum claims comprise establishment of Zion in communities in Palestine and guarantee of special rights and sovereignty for these communities. The maximum call for erection of a Jewish state in order that the Jews may have a national home where they can live in peace.

The Lucky Horseshoes.

The superstitious use of horseshoes as emblems of good luck originated in England in the seventeenth century. They were at first deemed a protection against witches and evil spirits, and were nailed on doors of houses with the curve uppermost. The custom of nailing horseshoes to ships and other sailing craft is still in vogue.

WHERE TO WORSHIP

Norwegian-Danish Lutheran  
Norwegian service at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12.  
Confirmation class Monday at 4:15.  
Rev. A. Sorenson, pastor.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church  
Holy communion and sermon at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Evensong and sermon at 4:30 p. m.  
Ash Wednesday—Litany and Penitential office 10 a. m. Choir practice Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Hans J. Wolner, pastor.

Peoples Congregational Church  
Sunday school at 10 o'clock a. m. Preaching service at 11 a. m. Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:45 p. m. Consecration meeting led by Irene Helm.  
Preaching service at 7:30. Be sure to come to all these services and bring a lot of your neighbors. Chas. N. Smett, pastor.

Swedish Bethany Church  
Sunday school at 10 o'clock a. m. A large attendance is desired. Classes for all ages.  
Morning worship at 11 a. m. The new minister, Rev. P. G. Fallquist, will preach.  
Young Peoples meeting at 6:30. Evening service at 7:30. With a sermon by Rev. Fallquist. A hearty welcome is extended to all to make this your church home.

Bethlehem Lutheran Church  
South Seventh street. English service Sunday evening at 7:45. The sermon subject will be "Benefits of Prayer." The musical numbers will be: "A Thought of Him" Gabriel, by Bethlehem Double quartet; "Day is Dying in the West" Shervin, Bethlehem Double quartet. Will be glad to see you. M. L. Hostager, pastor.

Bethlehem Evangelical Church  
Corner Main and Bluff  
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning services at 10:30 a. m. Evening services will be held in the English language at 7:30 p. m. Text: The Third petition of the Lord's Prayer. Come you will be heartily welcomed. J. H. Bunge pastor.

Evangelical Association  
Corner Forsyth and Fourth Ave.  
Sunday school at 9:45. Service at 11. Subject, "The Twentieth Century Church Drifting to Her Doom." Revelation 2:16. Y. P. meeting at 7:15. Junior Meeting 7:15. Service 8 p. m. "The Spirit's Standard" will be the sermon topic. Text Isa. 59:19. All members and friends are cordially invited to show their interest in these vital truths by their presence. G. Herbold, pastor.

First Baptist Church  
Morning service will be held at 11 o'clock. The pastor will speak on the subject "Doers of the Word." Evening service at 7:30. Sermon subject "Our Account With God." Special music. Bible school meets at 9:45 a. m. There is a place for everyone.  
B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.  
The monthly communion service will be held at the close of the morning sermon. You will be welcome at this church. R. E. Cody, pastor.

Presbyterian Church  
Morning worship at 10:30 o'clock. The theme of the sermon will be "Democracy Safe for the World." Tenor solo by Harry Fullerton "Hold Thou My Hand." Briggs.  
In the evening Dr. Sharpless of Fergus Falls will preach. The ladies double quartet will sing. C. E. at 6:45, led by Walter Lowrie. Sunday school at noon. Primary and Junior departments at 9:30. The Social Visitation cards are asked to be handed in Sunday. Visitors are welcome. W. J. Lowrie, pastor.

Swedish Baptist Church  
No morning worship. The pastor will conduct a service with the Swedish Baptist church at Pillager in the morning. He will return for the evening service.  
Sunday school at noon as usual. Evening worship 7:30 (English.) Subject "The Wedding Garment." The choir will sing.  
The choir will meet at 7 o'clock promptly for a brief rehearsal.  
The Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the evening service. P. Alfred Peterson, Pastor.

Methodist Church  
Services will be held in the First Methodist church Sunday as follows: Public worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., the pastor preaching at both services. The church Bible school at 12 m. and the Epworth League at 7 p. m.  
On Tuesday afternoon and evening there will be a sub-district meeting of the church Centenary. A team of

Captured Doughboy Who Carried Hun Message to the "Lost Battalion"



CORP. LOWELL HOLLINGSHEAD

One of four survivors of a party of eight who had volunteered to try to penetrate the German lines and bring relief to the "Lost Battalion," the 308th Infantry, surrounded in the Argonne Forest, Corporal Lowell Hollingshead of Mt. Sterling, O., was captured and sent back with a demand that the battalion surrender. That demand brought forth Lieutenant Colonel Whittlesey's now famous response to the buns: "Go to hell." Hollingshead had been shot through the leg and fell unconscious after delivering his message.

four leaders of the Duluth district will be here and conduct the meeting. The afternoon meeting will begin at 2 p. m. and the evening meeting at 7:30. All the above meeting are open to the public. E. A. Cooke, minister.

Berlin Will Keep Scars of Battle

By FRANK J. TAYLOR  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Berlin, Feb. 1 (By Mail)—The store windows of Berlin are among the oddest evidences of the fighting of the revolution. Everywhere, where there has been fighting, the window panes have suffered, but Berlin is different.

In towns along the front window panes were no more after the violent bombardments of both armies; in Paris and other cities they are badly cracked in as the result of bombing raids, but Berlin's panes merely have holes in them.

As machine gun bullets flew in every direction, they pierced the windows with sharp round holes less than an inch in diameter, around each of which is a flaky fringe. Coming so fast, they did not crack the glass, especially the thick glass windows.

In one single pane on Jerusalemstrasse you can count more than three hundred holes in the plate glass pane of a shoe store. As yet the plate glass is not cracked, and it is solid, but it will not keep out wind or water.

In some blocks scarcely a pane is left without from one to a hundred holes in it, though rarely was a window broken so badly it had to be boarded up. In most cases, the shopkeepers swept out the fragments of glass, and the holes in the window serve as an additional attraction to prospective customers.

Considering the cost of plate glass windows, and the lack of necessity of replacing plates damaged merely by holes bored in them, it is likely Berlin storekeepers will tolerate and point with pride to their evidences of the revolution for years to come.

Fronts of the modern buildings along the principal streets of fighting also are badly chipped with splintered holes, not very deep, but giving the stone structures a pocked appearance. It is practically impossible to remove these pocks, and they are not serious enough to warrant reconstruction. Berlin probably will keep her souvenirs of the revolution for tourists.

Environment Counts.

It is well to remember that environment has much to do with achievement. Associate only with those who are full of enthusiasm and determined to succeed. Keep close to people who encourage you. Create peace in the home. Make of it a harbor of refuge, a means of escape from a work-a-day world. It may well do this, you will soon find yourself well on the road to success.—Fern Howard.

PAY AND FILE INCOME TAX BEFORE MAR. 15

U. S. Internal Revenue Bureau Gives Warning That Severe Penalties Will Be Enforced.

WOMEN WITHIN LAW'S SCOPE; HOW THEY REPORT INCOME

The Income Tax drive comes to a close on Saturday night, March 15.

All payments and returns due on that date under the provisions of the new Revenue Law must be in the hands of local Internal Revenue Collectors before their offices close that night.

The Income Tax is being collected to meet the war expenses. Every person who should and rooted his horn on Armistice Day is now called upon to contribute his share of the cost of winning the war.

The laggards and the dodgers will face severe fines and jail sentences. The Internal Revenue Bureau announces that its officers will check us all up to see that every person who comes within the scope of the Income Tax law did his share.

Where to Pay and File.

Residents of Minnesota are required to make their returns and pay their taxes to Edward J. Lynch, Collector of Internal Revenue, St. Paul, Minn., or to any of his deputy collectors who are now doing free advisory work on Income Tax.

Payments sent by mail should be attached to the returns and should be in the form of check, money order or draft. Cash payments by mail are sent at the taxpayer's risk of loss.

If you are unable to make your return personally because of illness, absence or incapacity an agent or legal representative may make your return.

If there are any doubtful points as to your items of income or allowable deductions you should get in touch at once with a Revenue officer or a banker for advice.

Women Pay Tax.

Women are subject to all the requirements of the Income Tax. Whether single or married, a woman's income from all sources must be considered.

If unmarried or if living apart from her husband she must make her return for 1918 if her net income was \$1,000 or over.

If married and living with her husband her income must be considered with the husband's in determining the liability for a return. Their joint income, less the credits allowed by law, is subject to normal tax. The wife's net income is considered separately in computing any surtax that may be due. Husband and wife file jointly, as a rule. If the husband does not include his wife's income in his return the wife must file a separate return.

Severe Penalties.

The new Revenue Law places severe penalties on a person who fails to make return on time, refuses to make return or renders a fraudulent return. For failure to make return and pay tax on time a fine of not more than \$1,000 is imposed and 25 per cent of the tax due is added to the assessment. For refusing wilfully to make return or for making a false or fraudulent return there is a fine of not exceeding \$10,000 and imprisonment of not exceeding one year, or both.

Farmers' Income Taxable.

Every farmer and ranchman who had a fair or a good year in 1918 must heed the Income Tax this year. He must consider all his income as taxable. He is entitled to deduct from his gross income all amounts expended in carrying on his farm. The cost of farm machinery, farm buildings and improvements cannot be deducted. The cost of live stock, either for resale or for breeding purposes, is also regarded as investment.

Overtime and Bonuses Taxed.  
Salary and wage earners must consider as taxable every item received from employers and from other sources. Bonuses and overtime pay are to be reported as well as the regular payments.

Allowances for Losses.

Losses sustained in 1918 and not covered by insurance are deductible items if incurred in the taxpayer's business or trade, in any transaction undertaken for profit or arising from fire, storm, shipwreck or other casualty or from theft.

SQUARE DEAL FOR EVERY INCOME TAX PAYER.

Washington, D. C. — "The rights of all persons now filing Income Tax returns are amply protected by provisions for abatements, refunds and appeals," says Commissioner Daniel C. Roper.  
"Every person can be sure of a square deal. No person is expected to pay more than his share of tax. His share is determined solely by the amount and nature of his net income for 1918, as defined in the law."  
"Abatement petitions are dealt with open-mindedly. Refunds will be made in every case where too much tax is erroneously collected."  
"The Income Tax is 'as the level' all the way through."

First American Aviator Cited by French After Uncle Sam Entered War



CAPT. EDWIN POST, JR.

To Captain Edwin Post, Jr., of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., went the honor of being the first American aviator to be cited by the French after the United States entered the war. He has just returned from France. Captain Post succeeded in bringing his plane down safely after it caught fire ten thousand feet in the air.

NORTHWEST NEWS

Canada After Settlers

St. Paul, March 1—"Unless this country asks quickly to improve farming conditions especially for the prospective settlers Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South America countries will snatch a majority of the available settlers" Daniel A. Wallace chairman of Gov. Burnquist's soldier and settler land settlement commission told the United Press.

He said Canada was making a very definite effort to attract farmers from the U. S. and that he would not be surprised to see scores of returned soldiers going into Canada to live, unless some definite action is taken by the state or the federal government.

Without knowing where they get an address Wallace said he had received no less than two hundred letters from returned soldiers and from farmers in various parts of the U. S. asking what Minnesota had to offer in the way of farms. He has replied personally to most of the inquiries he said.

Bills now before the state legislature should be passed at once and put into operation he said or the federal government should act at once on some plan of inducing labor to go on the farms and develop them.

Yank Movie Man Halted Battles

By FRANK J. TAYLOR  
(Staff Correspondent, United Press)

Berlin, Feb. 3 (By Mail)—Battles between Spartacan rioters and government troops in the principal streets of Berlin had to stop several times to enable an American movie man to set up his camera.

The movie man was a chap in uniform who had been taking reels of the battle front in northern France. He followed the Yankees into Coblenz and then set out for Berlin to complete his series of pictures there. He arrived just in time for the January fighting.

Eyewitnesses tell with amazement how this movie man took his reels of revolutionizing in Berlin. Perhaps his most daring feat was to get the details of the machine gun engagement in Wilhelmstrasse from both angles.  
The movie man started out cranking it off from the Brandenburger Gate side of the street, near Unter den Linden. It was a pitched battle and machinegun bullets were raining horizontally and both ways. From his position on the second story of a hotel the Yankee got the government end of the action extremely well.

Then he decided to take the other side. Shouldering his camera he walked out into the street between the two forces. Noticing his American uniform, both sides stopped firing while the American leisurely crossed the street and set up his camera. When he got behind it, the shooting began again.  
Another time he was cranking his camera from a second story window overlooking a lively engagement.

# Best Theatre

Paramount Pictures

TODAY

TOMORROW

## EDITH STORY

IN

### The NAULAHKA "As the Sun Went Down"

Starring Antonio Moreno and Doraldina

This story deals with the exciting and adventurous life of a woman in a mining camp in the days of '49, and will be sure to interest you.

ALSO COMEDY and EDUCATIONAL

Admission 10c and 20c, Tax Included Shows 7:30 & 9:00

# THE DISPATCH

Prints the Best and Latest in Wedding Invitations and Announcements, Dancing Party Invitations and Programs, Programs for Recitals, Entertainments and Other Occasions, also Supper, Social, Entertainment and Dance Tickets, Milk Tickets, Etc.

We will be Pleased to Show You Samples of Our Work and Give You Our Prices. Call on Us.

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OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

DISPATCH WANTS GET RESULTS



# BAGLEY CASE AFFECTS THE INDIAN COUNTRY

City of Brainerd According to Decision Had No Right to License Saloons Here

AFFECTS STATE COURTS HERE

Federal Courts and Not State Courts Have Jurisdiction over Infractions Liquor Laws

What is now known as the Bagley case of Clearwater county appears to have an immediate effect on the Indian country of the 1855 Chippewa treaty insofar as that treaty says the State Supreme Court is superior to state laws and has always forbidden the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Accordingly the city of Brainerd never had any right to license saloons, nor as many now consider, has a state court the right to hear and decide infractions of liquor laws occurring in regard to the treaty. The federal courts alone appear to have jurisdiction.

Brainerd returned to saloon keepers license money for the unearned period. This went to judgment and so cannot be touched. Other towns like Bagley and Bemidji, refused to return such liquor license moneys to the saloon keepers and were sustained by the courts.

At the district court in Brainerd a large number of cases charging infraction of liquor laws in this treaty country occupy a place on the criminal calendar.

The effect of the Bagley case upon prosecutions under state law for the sale of liquor will probably be presented in a day or so by demurrer to indictments in the district court and may result in a decision here.

To many lawyers it looks as though Federal officers will carry the burden of enforcing the liquor laws of the Indian country in this district and that federal courts and not state courts will hear the cases and federal judges and not state judges pronounce sentence.

The Dispatch gives below the full syllabus and opinion in the Bagley case as decided by the State Supreme Court:

**CLEARWATER COUNTY**  
Minneapolis Brewing Company, Appellant, vs Village of Bagley, Respondent.

**SYLLABUS**

1. The provisions of the statutes of this State relative to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors by the different municipalities thereof have no force or effect in the territory covered by and included in the treaty between the federal government and the Chippewa Indians in 1855.

2. The treaty and the various stipulations thereof are paramount and superior to State Laws within that territory, and thereby the sale of intoxicating liquors therein has at all times since the date thereof been expressly prohibited.

3. Money voluntarily paid to local authorities, without mistake of fact, for a license to sell such liquors in that territory can not be recovered back by the person by whom the payment was made, or by his assignee, upon the happening of an adverse local option election.

4. In the absence of statute otherwise providing the municipal authorities in such case have no authority to order a repayment of the license fee upon the occurrence of such election or otherwise, and an attempt to do so is null and void.

5. Section 3159, subdivision 2 G. S. 1913, has no application to license illegally granted in the Indian Territory referred to.

**JUDGMENT AFFIRMED.**

**OPINION**

The common council of the Village of Bagley acting under the statutes of the State, granted to certain applicants license to sell intoxicating liquors within the Village for the period of one year. Before the expiration thereof and in March, 1909, the question of licensing the sale of liquor within the village was submitted to the electors, and a majority of the voters cast their ballots against the same; whereupon the licenses so granted by force of subdivision 2 of section 3159, G. S. 1913, became

Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.

Don't trifle with it. At the first shiver or sneeze, take

**HILL'S CASCARA QUININE**

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. Ask All Drug Stores.

## OPPOSITION TO THE TONNAGE TAX

Numerous Letters have been Sent to Members of the Legislature by Brainerd People

**FLOOD OF TELEGRAMS TOO**

Carl Zapffe to be Prominent Figure in the Debate at Legislature on Wednesday.

Numerous letters in opposition to the proposed tonnage tax on iron ore were sent in to members of the state legislature today from prominent Brainerd men and the Cuyuna Range will be backed to the limit from this end of the line when the bill comes up for a hearing Wednesday afternoon next.

Messages were received today by Carl Zapffe and Secretary Lincoln of the Chamber of Commerce urging local action in this respect and the wires have been kept hot in consequence. Mr. Zapffe has already taken active interest in the fight and will be a prominent figure in the same when the debate opens Wednesday.

The Chamber of Commerce is on record as opposing it and at the last session sent an able committee to attend the hearings on the bill which appears to bob up at every session. The outcome will be awaited with much keen interest here as well as on the range.

## D. M. CLARK & CO. HEAVY ADVERTISERS

Carried Three Ads of Three Columns Wide, 12 Inches Long in Friday's Dispatch

**TOTAL SPACE OF 108 INCHES**

Advertised Electric Washing Machines, New China Ware Section and Brunswick Phonographs

D. M. Clark & Co. Friday night carried the banner amount of advertising in the Brainerd Daily Dispatch, a total of 108 inches in three different ads measuring 12 inches long by three columns, the new electric washing machines being described on page 3 or the Woman's Realm page, the china ware section of the store offering bargain bargains on page 5 and the Brunswick phonograph having its merits recorded on page 6.

The store news as recorded by the Clark company in its advertisements in the Dispatch has a distinct style and individuality of its own, in type and composition. In clear, vigorous, unadorned English the Clark company presents the merits of its wares and gains customers.

**WOULD CONNECT CHICAGO WITH NEW YORK**

The Type Used in One Year to Publish Endorsements of Doan's Kidney Pills

Of the many kidney remedies on the market today, none other is recommended like Doan's Kidney Pills. Fifty thousand benefited people gladly testify in the newspapers of their own towns. Forty-five hundred American newspapers publish this home proof of Doan's merit. The type used in one year to tell this wonderful story would make a solid column of metal twice as high as the world's highest mountain. Placed end to end the lines of type would reach from New York to Chicago. These miles of good words told by 50,000 tongues sound glad tidings to any Brainerd sufferer who wants relief from kidney and bladder ills. Here's a Brainerd case. Don't experiment. Use the remedy endorsed by people you know.

J. C. Higbee, salesman, 492 So. Sixth St., says: "I am a strong believer in Doan's Kidney Pills for I have always found them very satisfactory. I have used them on several occasions when suffering from leanness in the back and trouble with the kidney secretions. I have no hesitancy in giving them my endorsement."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Higbee had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

**It Depends.**

Whether a woman is good-looking depends largely on whether you are speaking of her face or to her face.—Wilmington News.

transaction. The license issued was a nullity, and the statute was not in force or effect in the village of Bagley. The trial court was therefore right in the conclusion reached. The remedy in a case of this kind is with the legislature. The case is unlike Zeglin v. Board of County Commissioners, 72 Minn. 17. In that case the plaintiff applied for a particular license which the county board refused to grant, at the same time insisting upon retaining the license fee. Such is not the case at bar.

Judgment affirmed.

## DECISION FOLLOWS THE BAGLEY CASE

A decision of a district court directly following as a consequence of the Supreme court decision in the now celebrated Bagley case occurred in district court in Brainerd when Judge W. S. McClenahan discharged Radi Lukich and Obrad Dobreyevich of Ironton.

A jury had found them guilty of keeping an unlicensed drinking place and they were to be sentenced Saturday.

Their attorney, Thomas W. Beare of Ironton, objected to the imposition of any sentence in the case because the court was without jurisdiction.

Judge McClenahan in dismissing the men, said in part:

"Under the rule laid down by the Supreme Court in Minneapolis Brewing Co. vs the Village of Bagley decided February 7th, this objection was not urged at the trial, because the making of the Bagley decision was not known to counsel. The objection to imposing sentence is sustained and the defendants are discharged on the ground that the offense having been committed in a village located within the Indian country, the licensing statutes of this state had no application thereto under the rule announced in the Bagley case."

A full opinion will be filed by Judge McClenahan in a few days. The Bagley case applies to cities, villages and burroughs and not to townships.

**FIXES HIS "FENCES"**

Judge W. A. Fleming Caught in The Act by a Neighbor, Admits the Coin However

Judge W. A. Fleming of North Seventh street was recently caught in the act of fixing his fences and those who know the judge of old, might take it from this that we refer to political fences, but not so. Thereby hangs a tale.

Judge and Mrs. Fleming have been taking care of a little lad of three years for the past week, during the illness of his mother and it required some little ingenuity to entertain their new protege.

The other evening, the father of the lad in question, called to see the baby before going to bed, and stepping into the kitchen unannounced, happened upon an unusual and at the same time happy scene. Seated on the floor, his blue eyes wide with wonder and satisfaction, the baby was watching very closely the work of the judge, who, with a box of toothpicks was arranging on the floor a farm-house, barn, sheds and yards, etc. for numerous visitors.

The judge has some idea of how farm yards and farm buildings should be arranged, it was evident, from the lay-out on the floor and was apparently enjoying the work as much as the lad he was entertaining.

He looked up, somewhat guiltily, when his visitor coughed to call his attention to the fact that there were others in the room, and arising from the floor declared in answer to a question, "Oh, just helping out the lad a little, you know; we have been doing a little farming. This boy is going to make a farmer, I think, and he couldn't do better," and the judge repaired to the other room with his little chum close at his heels, leaving the toothpick cows and sheep to make their own way from the improvised farmyard to their barn.

It occurred to the father, that there is truth in the old saw, "You can never tell how far a frog can jump by looking at him," nor can you tell how far a staid administrator of justice will go to entertain a child, when said justice has the heart of a boy still beating strong in his breast.

It will require some patience on the part of the parents to keep their boy from running "across lots" in the future, for he has adopted both Judge and Mrs. Fleming into his baby heart without any mental reservations, and they, in turn, have been more than kind to him during his week's stay at their hospitable home.

**ROLL OF HONOR**

Private Clarence Olm has arrived safely in Jersey City from France according to a telegram received by his parents today.

**New Note in Street Music.**

A new note in street music is struck in the Strand, where a performer on a piano-organ exhibits a placard stating that he is an ex-convict who has done four years. There are also statements as to police supervision and the instrumentalist's desire to do well; and, as a guarantee of good faith, the placard concludes with the address of his firm of solicitors and of his medical attendant.—London Chronicle.

## THE MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION MEETS

Regular Session Scheduled for Monday Morning at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms in the City

**CHURCHES' BROAD PROGRAMS**

Tasks Set by the Churches are so Broad as to be Startling to the Average Layman

The Ministerial Association will hold its regular Monday meeting at the Y. M. C. A. at 10:30 o'clock. A very interesting meeting was held last Monday when the different ministers told of the big movements now in progress in their respective denominations.

It was found that nearly every church is engaged in working out a great program for the evangelization of the world. When seen in their broad outlines the tasks that the denominations have set for themselves is startling to the average layman.

Thousands of young men and women are called to heroic service as home and foreign missionaries, while millions of dollars are to be raised for the spread of the Christian religion over all the earth. The thinking of the post-war church is to be in terms of millions, not thousands, for the work of propagating the teaching of our Divine Lord.

"The title for every Christian" is the ideal set before the church for the coming years. The testimony of those who have practiced this Christian method of giving is unqualifiedly in its favor. The tithe would not return to his former haphazard, ill-proportioned giving for any consideration. A cordial welcome is given to the Monday session of the Association.

## KILLED IN GERMAN PLANE

U. S. Flier Meets Death in Machine Surrendered by Huns.

Coblentz, Mar. 1.—Major H. B. Anderson, commander of the observation group of the Fourth Corps, was killed while flying a Fokker machine surrendered by the Germans. He attempted to reach the Coblentz field despite motor trouble, but his airplane crashed.

**New Day of Abstinence Urged.**  
Rome, March 1.—Pope Benedict has authorized the faithful to substitute some other day for Saturday as a day of abstinence during coming Lenten season.

## DAILY MARKET REPORT

**Minneapolis Grain.**  
Minneapolis, March 1.—Oats, February, 54c; May, 58c; Rye, February, 54c; May, 58c; Barley, choice, 90c; 94c; Corn, No. 3 white, 1.25c; No. 3 yellow, 1.27c; 1.28c.

**Duluth Flax.**  
Duluth, March 1.—Flaxseed, February, 23.5c; May, 23.5c; July, 23.4c.

**Chicago Grain.**  
Chicago, March 1.—Corn, March, 1.11c; May, 1.12c; July, 1.12c; Oats, March, 59c; May, 59c; July, 58c.

**South St. Paul Live Stock.**  
South St. Paul, March 1.—Estimated receipts at the Union Stock Yards: Cattle, 3,200; calves, 1,900; hogs, 12,300; sheep, 400; horses, 300. Steers, 89c; calves, 94c; hogs, 15c; sheep, 15c; lambs, 16c; calves, 17c; sheep and lambs, 18c.

**Chicago Live Stock.**  
Chicago, March 1.—(U. S. Bureau of Markets.) Hogs, receipts, 45,000; bulk, 17.10c; 17.60c; butchers, 17.10c; 17.70c; light, 16.50c; 17.50c; packing, 16.50c; 17.40c. Throwouts, 16c; 16.50c. Cattle, receipts, 8,000; prices, unchanged except cows and heifers, 27.50c; 28.50c; canners and cutters, 26c; 27.50c.

**Minneapolis Butter, Eggs and Poultry.**  
Minneapolis, March 1.—BUTTER: Extras, 51c; extra firsts, 48c; firsts, 47c; seconds, 46c; dairies, 37c; packing stock, 32c.  
EGGS—Fresh, prime firsts, new cases, free from rots, small, dirties and checks out, per doz, 38c; current receipts, 40c; 41c; 42c; packed, 40c; 41c; 42c. Eggs include cases.  
POULTRY—Turkeys, fat, 10 lbs and over, 25c; thin, small, cripples and culls, unsalable; stags and cocks, 20c; ducks, 25c; geese, 15c; hens, 4 lbs and over, 27c; under 4 lbs, 25c; springs, young, smooth, 25c; guineas, 40c, 50c.

**New York Butter and Eggs.**  
New York, March 1.—Butter, Arm's, 44c; creamery, higher than extras, 44c; 45c; creamery extras, 45c; 46c; firsts, 45c; 46c; packing stock, current make No. 2, 44c; 45c.  
Eggs, Arm's, 27c; fresh gathered extras, 44c; 45c; fresh gathered, regular packed, extra firsts, 43c; 44c; do firsts, 42c; 43c.

**Exactly.**

The reason why more of us aren't so may be seen by separating that word between the third and fourth letters.—Boston Transcript.

On account of the great number of demountable rim changes we have been obliged to make on the Ford. We therefore make the following offer on Firestone, United States, Goodyear and Goodrich grey inner tubes: \$1.50 any day this week.

**Woodhead Motor Co.**

Anna Block, Brainerd, Minn.

## New March Victor Records Hear Them

We received the new March records this morning. We hope we have a sufficiency for all. You'd better guard against disappointment by coming at once and securing your favorites.

88599	Pieta Signore—Attributed to Stradella	Caruso	\$3.00
64775	God Bless You, My Dear—Anadine Holmes Edwards	DeLuca	1.00
64795	Kiss Me Again—Henry Blossom	Victor Herbert-Garrison	1.00
4563	Songs My Mother Taught Me—Dvorak-Kreisler	Kreisler	1.00
74573	Faust—Salut, demeure—Gounod	Martinielli	1.50
64796	My Irish Song of Songs—Dublin-Sullivan	McCormack	1.00
74582	The Lark—Glinka-Auer	Zimbalist	1.50
70119	There is Somebody Waiting for Me—Kauder	Kauder	1.25
18519	(Old Folks at Home—2 Juanita Conways Band)	Conways Band	.85
	(Old Black Joe—2 Massa's in the Cold, Cold)	Conways Band	.85
45158	(Serenade—(Fernand Pollain)	Pollain	1.00
35682	(The Butterfly—(Fernand Pollain)	Pollain	1.00
12 in.	Head Over Heels—Medley Fox Trot		1.35
18526	(I'm Always Chasing the Rainbow—Fox Trot)		.85
18520	(Till We Meet Again—Waltz)		.85
	(Beautiful Ohio—Waltz)		.85
18520	(Out, Out, Marie—Medley One Step)		.85
18521	(Sweet 'n' Pretty—Fox Trot)		.85
	(Rockin' the Boat—Fox Trot)		.85
	(The Girl Behind the Gun—One Step)		.85
18523	(The Land of Beginning Again)		.85
18525	(I Found the End of the Rainbow)		.85
	(I'm Waiting for You Liza Jane)		.85
45161	(Mummy Mine)		1.00
	(Beautiful Ohio)		1.00
	(Dear Little Boy of Mine)		1.00

**H. F. Michael Co.**

**CLEANLINESS** is not only akin to Godliness but it is THE thing that has MADE many hotels, and whose neglect has "killed" many more.

**Cleanliness** is our watchword at **The "New" Ransford**

Cleanliness, to us, does not mean just clean linen—it means clean floors, clean corridors, clean silverware, clean Lavatories, clean Everything. The old saying of "A new broom sweeps clean" implies that later the standard of cleanliness will be lowered.

Our years of successful hotel management and our knowledge of what cleanliness means in the success of this business is YOUR guarantee of always finding everything Spick and Span.

**PLAN TO EAT YOUR SUNDAY DINNER HERE SERVED FROM 12:15 to 2:30**

**The HOTEL RANSFORD**

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT  
**ERNEST BUTLER, Manager**

**Brainerd - - - - -Minn.**

**LEAVE YOUR AUTO WITH US**

We will repair it properly—correct every little fault, do it quickly and charge you but the minimum cost. We do not experiment with your car—we passed that stage years ago—we are expert repair men and do our work well. It will pay you well to investigate.

**MOTOR INN**

224 S. 4th St. C. A. Stadlbauer, Prop.



# Dispatch Want Ads

PRICE—One cent a word. If paid in advance one-half cent a word for subsequent insertions.

## HELP WANTED

WANTED—Handy man. Ransford hotel. 6030-22812

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 516 South Broadway. 6027-22812

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Good wages. Call 162, or apply 503 Holly street evenings. 6033-22944

WANTED—Girl for housework, accustomed to children. Small family good wages, steady. 512 No. 7th St. 6032-22944

WANTED—Girl or elderly lady to keep house for two old people on farm. Inquire 412 So. 5th St. Phone 89-R. 6022-22716

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two houses. Inquire 408 S. 6th St. 3525-20311

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 72<sup>nd</sup> South Broadway. 6036-22944

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms suitable for two gentlemen. 220 No. Broadway. 6036-22944

FOR RENT—Good house with garage. Inquire 1024 Fir St. 3502-19811

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Household goods. 430 Pine St., N. E. Phone 898-L. 6011-22416

FOR SALE CHEAP—Seven room house, 1310 Pine Street. Inquire at premises. 3591-22012

FOR SALE—Two fresh milch cows. Phone 9-F-40. 3596-22316-1011w

FOR SALE—House and five acres, also some 2 1/2 tracts. East Oak street, Sec. 29, S. Allston, Hubert, Minn. 6003-22919

FOR SALE—All modern six room house. Easy payments, 704 Norwood street. Inquire 319 No. 7th St. 6039-22944

FOR SALE—at bargain second hand sewing machine. Good as new. Can be seen at my office. John H. Kregelberg, 710 Laurel street. 6034-22913

## FOR SALE—Continued

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE—317 acres, 260 under cultivation House, barn, well, etc. Near Sylvan station. J. B. Pehrson, 815 So. 7th St. Brainerd, Minn. 6031-22916-w1

FOR SALE or RENT—A 40 acre farm in Section 25, Long Lake township. Also some fresh milch cows for sale. R. C. Kyllingstad, Route 3. 6029-22811-w112

FOR SALE—Nearly new tractor. Ready to hitch on any car. Solid rubber tires. Best offer over \$40. takes it. Phone 10F4. 6028-22812-w1

FOR SALE—Buick truck. First class in every detail. Cash or terms. Woodhead Motor Co. 6005-22311

FOR SALE—Household goods and range. S. S. Whitney, 320 2nd St. So. 6002-22316

FOR SALE—Eight six auto, 1918 model, run 3920 miles. In good mechanical condition. Inquire at Sundberg's Shoe Shop, 1209 Oak St. 3582-218124

FOR SALE—\$150 will buy a horse, harness, wagon, rubber tire buggy and sleighs, all in good condition. W. S. Orne. 3583-21811

## MISCELLANEOUS

LOST—Beaver pillow muf. Leave at Dispatch office. Reward. 3587-21918

WANTED TO RENT—5 or 6 room house near center of town. Address B. C. Dispatch. 6024-22815

WANTED—Millinery apprentice, also maker. H. F. Michael Co. 6037-22942

LOST—Three-fold pocketbook with \$15 and papers by employee. Please return to Water & Light Board. Reward. 6023-22813p

WANTED TO RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms. Inquire 509 4th Ave. N. E. Phone 947-L. 6025-22812

LOST—Small coin purse containing small ladies watch with initials L. F. E. Return to Lillian Ebiner for reward. Phone 672-J. 6035-22913 eod

FOR SALE—House and five acres, also some 2 1/2 tracts. East Oak street, Sec. 29, S. Allston, Hubert, Minn. 6003-22919

WANTED to hear from owner of good farm for sale. State cash price, full description. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

# SAY GAS SERVICE IS VERY VALUABLE

AMERICAN MILITARY MEN ASK THAT THIS BRANCH OF THE ARMY BE CONTINUED.

## ONE FORM OF PREPAREDNESS

Faithless Nation Would Not Use This Weapon if Opponents Were Ready to Retaliate—Not So Inhuman as Has Been Supposed.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—The future historian may write April 22, 1915, in letters of red.

If the maker of coming encyclopedias is given to setting forth events in combinations because of their common interest, Crecy and Ypres will appear in close conjunction.

At Crecy, on August 26, 1346, gunpowder first was used in battle; while on April 22, 1915, gas first appeared as a poisonously offensive weapon of warfare.

Gunpowder has come to stay. The hopes of thousands may be to the contrary, but the dominating opinion in military circles is that gas also has come to stay.

The human equation enters into the matter of the use of gas in battle. A score of years ago high commissioners of supposedly humanely inclined nations met at The Hague, which for some reason or other it was thought would be the permanent seat of humanitarianism, altruism and of peace among the peoples of the earth.

The use of gas in war was discussed in that Hague meeting. Great Britain, France, Germany and some other nations agreed not to use it in the possible wars of the future. France and Great Britain abided by their pledged faith until Germany broke its word with the same lack of conscience and compunction that it tore up the scrap of paper which was supposed to safeguard Belgium from invasion and spoliation.

## Must Be Prepared to Be Safe.

To get down to the nub of things, military men here seemingly believe that no nation can afford to remain unprepared to meet gas with gas in case an enemy proves faithless to its word. The nation which has gas, they say, and which uses it against a nation which has no gas will win its war.

The question that is being asked today is this: "If a nation finds itself on the verge of defeat in war and knows that it can be saved by gas, will it refrain from its use because once upon a time it signed a pledge?"

France and England will continue their gas service for purely defensive purposes; in other words, they intend to be prepared in case some enemy of either on the day of some future Ypres shall violate its word and use gas offensively for the overcoming of its foe.

The United States, through its chemical warfare service, developed and perfected in the United States by Maj. Gen. William L. Sibert, and in the American expeditionary forces by Brig. Gen. Amos A. Fries, has a gas equipment and a gas knowledge second to those of no nation on earth. The choice of the future lies between the placing of dependence upon the word of nations, already in one instance violated, or continuing for purely defensive purposes a service which has shown itself to be so essential in the case of faith-breaking on the part of another.

It is said by army men that it is as foolish to assume that the next war will be fought without rifles, machine guns and artillery as to think it will be fought without gas. It is urged that the absolute guaranty against a gas attack by any belligerent power will be through defensive preparation against such an attack.

## Neutralizing Gases Not Inhuman.

There has been a feeling in the United States, army men say, that gas is more barbarous and inhuman than other weapons of warfare. Gas service men say that this is not the case.

Gas may be divided into two main classes: One class, called "lethal," is used to kill or disable the enemy. The other class is called "neutralizing" gas. If the enemy is perfectly protected by respirators, these neutralizing gases are effective only because they force him to wear his respirator continuously and thus interfere with his efficiency in firing machine guns and artillery, in getting up supplies and ammunition, and because they cut down his endurance by increasing the resistance to breathing.

Against an unprotected enemy, however, the effect of these neutralizing gases would be to make him helpless for a short time without producing any permanent injury. Such a weapon, therefore would be much more humane against a semi-civilized enemy than machine guns or rifles. For example, in the Philippines such a gas would have saved many lives, both of our men and of the natives.

So far as the United States is concerned, there will be an effort to induce the properly constituted authorities to authorize the continuance of the gas service, so that in case "the other fellow" breaks his pledged word he can be met with his own weapon. The strong belief, however, is that preparedness in gas matters means that "the other fellow" will not break his pledged word. In effect, therefore, preparedness, in this as in many other cases, may mean safety.

# URGES NATIONAL GARDEN DAY



Copyright National War Garden Commission

A National Garden Day every year for the Soldiers of the Soil is urged by Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the National War Garden Commission of Washington. "Let the millions of gardeners have a holiday to inaugurate the home food production campaign," says Mr. Pack. "Let them march to the furrows of freedom, say on April 6, the day we declared war on autocracy."

# RED CROSS GIFTS \$400,000,000

War Council on Retirement Announces Cash and Supplies Contributed.

## WORKERS WILL "CARRY ON."

Five Big Societies in World Wide Plan.

H. P. Davison Heads International American Red Cross Commission. Dr. Livingston Farrand Permanent Leader of Peace Organization.

Washington.—(Special.)—Henry P. Davison as chairman issues the following statement on behalf of the War Council of the American Red Cross: "To the American People:

"The War Council of the American Red Cross appointed by President Wilson on May 10, 1917, to carry on the work of the American Red Cross during the war, at their request and by vote of the Central Committee, ceased at midnight, February 28.

"Immediately the armistice was signed the War Council instituted studies to determine when the strictly war work of the organization would have been sufficiently matured to enable the direction of affairs to be resumed by the permanent staff. Henry P. Davison, being in Paris when the armistice was signed, summoned a conference there of the heads of all the Red Cross Commissions in Europe to canvass the situation. After considering all the factors it was concluded to make the transition on March 1. The very fortunate choice of Dr. Livingston Farrand as the new chairman of the Central Committee, and thereby the permanent chief executive of the Red Cross, makes possible the consummation of this plan under the most favorable conditions.

## Accounts Audited by War Department.

"Detailed reports to Congress and a complete audit of its accounts by the War Department will constitute the final record of Red Cross activity during the war. Although it has been the rule to make public all expenditures when authorized and to give detailed information relative to all work undertaken, the War Council in turning over its responsibilities to Dr. Farrand and his associates desire to give a brief resume of Red Cross war time activities to the American people, to whom the Red Cross belongs, and whose generous contributions have made possible all that has been accomplished.

"During the past nearly twenty months the American people have given in cash and supplies to the American Red Cross more than \$400,000,000. No value can be placed upon the contributions of service which have been given without stint and oftentimes at great sacrifice by millions of our people.

"The effort of the American Red Cross in this war has constituted by far the largest voluntary gifts of money, of hand and heart, ever contributed purely for the relief of human suffering. Through the Red Cross the heart and spirit of the whole American people have been mobilized to take care of our own, to relieve the misery incident to the war, and also to reveal to the world the supreme ideals of our national life.

"Everyone who has had any part in this war effort of the Red Cross is en-

people of Italy, have never ceased to express their gratitude.

## Supplies and Personnel to Near East.

"The occasion for such concentration of effort in Italy, England, Belgium and even in France having naturally and normally diminished, it has been possible to divert supplies and personnel in large measure to the aid of those people in the Near East who have hitherto been inaccessible to outside assistance, but whose sufferings have been upon an appalling scale. The needs of these peoples are so vast that government alone can meet them, but the American Red Cross is making an effort to relieve immediately the more acute distress.

"An extensive group of American workers has been dispatched to carry vitally needed supplies, and to work this winter in the various Balkan countries. In order to co-ordinate their activities, a Balkan commission has been established, with headquarters at Rome, Italy, from which point alone all the Balkan centers can be reached promptly.

"A commission has just reached Poland with doctors and nurses, medical supplies, and food for sick children and invalids. An American Red Cross Commission has also been appointed to aid in relieving the suffering of Russian prisoners still confined in German prison camps.

"An important commission is still working in Palestine. Through the war special co-operation has been given to the Armenian and Syrian Relief Commission, which was the only agency able to carry relief in the interior of Turkish dominions.

## Red Cross Will Continue.

"Red Cross effort is thus far flung. It will continue to be so. But the movement represented by this work has likewise assumed an intimate place in the daily life of our people at home. The army of workers which has been recruited and trained during the war must not be demobilized. All our experience in the war shows clearly that there is an unlimited field for service of the kind, which can be performed with peculiar effectiveness by the Red Cross. What its future tasks may be it is yet impossible to forecast. We know that so long as there is an American army in the field the Red Cross will have a special function to perform.

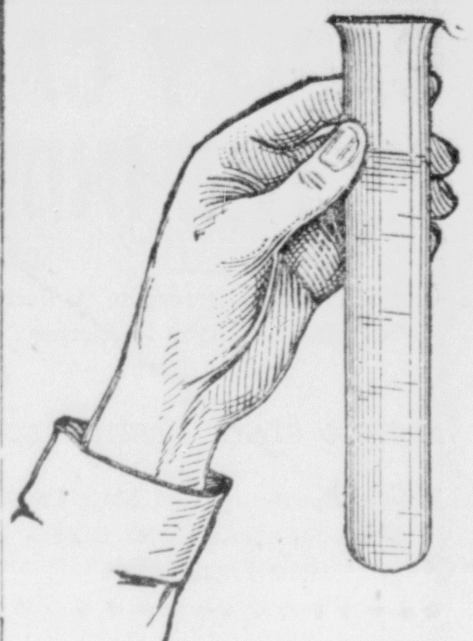
"Nothing could be of greater importance to the American Red Cross than the plans just set in motion by the five great Red Cross societies of the world to develop a program of extended activities in the interest of humanity. The conception involves not alone efforts to relieve human suffering, but to prevent it; not alone a movement by the people of an individual nation, but an attempt to arouse all people to a sense of their responsibility for the welfare of their fellow beings throughout the world. It is a program both ideal and practical. Ideal in that its supreme aim is nothing less than veritable "Peace on earth good will to men," and practical in that it seeks to take means and measures which are actually available and make them effective in meeting without delay the crisis which is daily recurrent in the lives of all peoples.

"For accomplishing its mission in the years of peace which must lie ahead of us the Red Cross will require the ablest possible leadership, and must enjoy the continued support, sympathy, and participation in its work of the whole American people. It is particularly fortunate that such a man as Dr. Livingston Farrand should have been selected as the permanent head of the organization. The unstinted fashion in which all our people gave of themselves throughout the war is the best assurance that our Red Cross will continue to receive that co-operation which will make its work a source of pride and inspiration to every American.

Mr. Davison, as chairman of the International Commission of the American Red Cross, has undertaken to represent the American Red Cross in the preparation of the program for extended Red Cross activities, and will spend the next several months in Europe in consultation with other Red Cross societies for that purpose.

THE WAR COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Henry P. Davison, Chairman.



# HEALTH TALK

By DR. VALENTINE MOYT.

All the blood in the body goes thru the kidneys within a few minutes. Therefore the kidneys are very important in health or disease because they filter out of the blood most of the waste (poisonous) substances and the blood then flows on toward the heart to the kidney vein. What the kidney takes out of the blood forms urine. So it is very important to have the water tested by a chemist at least once a year. I would suggest that everybody send a sample to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Buffalo, N. Y., and receive back a thorough chemical and microscopical test, free of charge.

The kidneys and bladder suffer from the wear and tear, and we get chronic inflammations sometimes indicated by backache, painful voiding of water—chill, heavy feelings. Perhaps the urine and is stored in it, the system is excessive amount, and consequently when the waste salts are deposited in muscles and joints one suffers from lameness (often in back), rheumatic pains, gout, etc.

Nothing will act so nicely as "Anurie" (anti-uric-acid)—a recent discovery of Dr. Pierce's which can be had at all drug stores. "Anurie" whistles away the poisons, cleanses the bladder and kidneys—rendering them antiseptic—consequently one is soon cured of lameness, rheumatism, gout, and the body is put into a clean, healthy state.

# AMERICANS MAKING GOOD AT SIXTY-FIVE

Don't worry about old age. A sound man is good at any age. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty and able to "do your bit" as when you were a young fellow.

Affections of the kidneys and bladder are among the leading causes of early or helpless age. Keep them clean and the other organs in working condition, and you will have nothing to fear.

Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that you are as good as the next fellow. Your spirits will be rejuvenated, your muscles strong and your mind keen enough for any task.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will do the work. But be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are reliable and should help you, or your money will be refunded. For sale by most druggists. In sealed packages three sizes.

# New Garage

Open at 6:14 6th St. S.

Ready for business—Storing, Auto Painting a specialty, General Repairing, first class Wash Rack in connection. Free estimates.

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